We are getting in New Goods every day to meet the demands for those

\$6.50, \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00 \$14.00, and \$15.00 Suits.

OUR CUSTOMERS Appreciate the Fact

That we can and do save them from \$4.00 to \$7.00 on each and every Spring Suit they buy of us.

WE HAVE THE

Best Fitting. Most Tastily Trimmed and Honestly Made Goods sold in Chicago.

Come and see the Great Manufacturing Clothiers,

195, 197 & 199 S. Clark-st. ART & BRO., Proprietors.

TOLU BOCK AND BYE.

etness. Candle 1's, 211 State st

rrow, May 18. sie (N. Y.) papers

at 1 p.m. Car-

ay 16, Mrs. Julia

es at Saint Pat-Calvary, a please copy. at 11:30 p. m., sud-Max Hjortsberg.

TOR OF THE

SALE

18.

AY 19,

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:30 a. m.

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& CO.,

ay 19, sale of Choice re lot of

IOES,

Coughs, Colds, Sore Threat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, and All Discusses of THROAT and LUNGS.

Put up in Quart-Size Bottles for Family use CAUTION DON'T BE DECEIVED by unprincipled dealers who try to palm of upon you flook and Rye in piece of our TOLU ROCK AND RYE, which is the only medicated article made, the genuine having a GOVERNMENT STAMP on each bottle.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors, 111 Madison-st., Chicago.

GENERAL NOTICES.

FIDELITY GUARANTY BONDS ARE ISSUED BY THE FIDELITY & CASUALTY CO.

MICKEL & GARDNER, Agents, 172 Ba Salle-st., Chicago.

The MILTON, Pa., CONFLAGRATION.

Grard Fire Insurance Company of Philadely

CATTLE FEED.

a and after TUESDAY MAY IS we will have extend fresh DISTILLERY GRAIN daily. For sale exp.

Corner Twenty-fourth and Clark-etc. OPTICAL GOODS.



NEW PUBLICATIONS.

\$100

e will pay to a charisable institution fill in case in inguinal Hernis that can be retained by the task charical and the retained by the task charical and the parkets RB-TIVE COMMON-SENSE TRUSS, patented July BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKET, L. PARKER, the patentee, fas shad 39 years' expect the last 5 years with Marine Hospitals, Army, and Pensioners, the government having ted our appliance as the best in use. Many of the last system of the last syste

& CO.'S,

104 and 106 MADISON-ST.

CUSTOMER—You say that Suit is \$17.50. Well, il give you \$15.00 for it. SALESMAN—We have but One Price, and Our CUSTOMER—You will throw in a pair of suspenders, won't you?

SALESMAN—Sorry, sir. I cannot do it. We are not allowed to use any "baits." I could not give you even a paper coliar. Our goods are marked at Reasonable Low Prices, and doubtless 15 to so per cent cheaper than "jockey Dealers" charge you for the same thing.

CUSTOMER—If you won't throw in those suspenders I won't buy the Suit [leaving the Store].

SALESMAN—Come back if you cannot do better. We would like to trade with you, but can't vary our price. vary our price.

CUSTOMER [returning]—You're a hard case; but after all like your ONE-PRICE PLAN best, for I always get goods cheapest in that way. Roll up that Suit for me. I'll trade with you hereafter, and guess I can do you some good.

A.J.NUTTING & CO.

RETAIL FOR CASH C. O. D.

Gents' Fine Clothing, Boys' Fine Clothing,

IN THIS WAY, AND HAVE

AT ALL TIMES

A Large and Elegant Assortment in each Department to show you.

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY. UNUEKWEAK

Hosiery

MEN!

Direct from the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe and America, in all grades, from LOW PRICED to the BEST GOODS made. Many exclusive lines, which are very desirable. Buying direct from the manufacturers, the inducements we offer are manifest.

YOUR INSPECTION IS INVITED.

113-115 State-st., Chicago. ST. LOUIS. PINANCIAL

CITY OF CHICAGO BONDS FOR SALE.
COMPTROLLER'S OPPICE, CHICAGO, April B, 1880.
Refunding Bonds running twenty (8) years, in the
sum of 460,000, bearing interest at the rate of four

FRIEDRICHSHALL BITTERWATER.

TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1880. PRESIDENTIAL

Delegates to the State Convention Cathering at Springfield,

Along with a Large Sprinkling of the Whip-Wielders.

How the Situation Looks to Those Now at the Front.

Should the Grantites Prove to Have a Small Majority,

Will Be One That Will Not Consent to Violent Meas-

The Country Insisting that There Must Be Harmonious Action.

Talk of Conceding the Second Conressional District to the Grant Men.

Cook County's Rivals the General Burden of Discussion Yesterday.

Prospect that the Sessions of the Convention Will Cover Two Days.

Leading Chicago Democrat Tells Interesting Tale of the Late Primaries.

He Charges the Third-Term Men with Paying \$200 for a Supply of Democratic Votes.

THE SITUATION. HOW THE DELEGATIONS STAND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 17.—Ordinarily at this or a convenion, there are but trew people in and the result is substantially settled. If year the attendance is large, for all the lead of both factions are on the ground; but there great uncertainty as to what the outcome be, nor will it be until Wednesday morning tanything definit can be known, for not ut then will the Logan men. We have to make anything definit can be known, for not until then will the Logan men, who have to make the first move in the game, know about where they stand and whether it will be safe to buildoze and try to take nearly all, or whether it will be impossible to ret more than a part. From present appearances the latter will be the policy adopted. The case, briefly stated, is as follows: The State Central Committee will meet to-morrow evening and will agree upon a person whom the Chairman of the Committee—"Long" Jones—shall propose to the Convention as its Temporary President. It has been the custom of the Committee to do this and of the Convention to ratify the choice, which has always been an unobjectionable one. Gen. Raum was Thus selected for the copy Singer's performance at Farwell Hall and force a Chairman on the Convention. The experience there has

satisfied "Long" Jones that sort of business will not work. Even with a large Grant majority it is doubtful if he would try to secure any such judgment, because it would do no good, and would turn against him all the milk-andwater Grant delegates. A majority of the Committee are Logan men, that is, Grant men,—and therefore the chances are that Logan will have the naming of the Chairman. But it is hard to select him because it is not yet known just what work will be required of him. If it is a case of bull-dozing and thorough partisanship, Senator Kuykendall would do. He is a thorough Logan man, not a bad parliamentarian, and would faithfully try to do what was wanted of him. If a milder line of policy is to be pursued, then Gen. Raum, who arrived to-day, could be selected. It has been suggested that Gov. Oglesby would be a good man, but it is doubtful if he would be altogether satisfactory to any side,

CERTAINLY NOT TO THE LOGAN PEOPLE.

Those members of the Central Committee on the before the corner of the contral committee on the before the corner for the logan transaction to the logan man, but in the logan man, but in the logan man, and would be altogether as the corner for the logan people.

CERTAINLY NOT TO THE LOGAN PROPUS.

Those members of the Central Committee on both sides who are not intensely set in their way want to select a man who will deal fairly with both parties, and whose nomination will not be the signal for a distressing and tedious fight at the very outset. This much alone, then, is certain: that "Long" Jones will not try to force a Chairman on the Convention without its approval.

force a Chairman on the Convention without its approval.

Now as to the members of the Convention. Leaving out the delegation from Cook, the Logan men claim with great assurances of truth a majority of 140. This is probably not quite so. First, because it is out of the question to figure it down so closely; and, socondly, because they are so sweetly civil. Success does not generally mend their manners, but makes them brash and overbearing. They are civil, hence they are not sure that it is safe to use the whip. There are nearly if not quite 100 delegates whose present preferences are unknown to the managers on either side. They were selected, some of them, at a time when the choice in Illinois was limited to Grant and Blaine. Since then

WASHBURNE HAS COME.

up, and it is not safe to say how many of them

there rather than on the floor of the Convention. Then it is suggested that when the reports are made the discussion be limited to remarks by the persons submitting the statements, and by one represer tative of each side. It is fancied that by adopting this course those harsh words and bitter expressions which are apt to come during a heated debate, and which exasperate men to such a pitch that they may follow a leader from the hall, may be avoided. If there be no such pouring out of the vials of wrath it is hard to see who is to bolt. If the Grant men are in the majority and a report is made giving the Second Congressional District to Grant, and it is adopted, it is questionable whether the Blaine-Washburne men from the country will go out. They nave, as was stated, their counties to look after, and, unlike the Grant men, they do not believe in flying the track. The only possibility of a break-up at present lies in the remote contingency of a Grant minority and the admission of all the Farwell-Hall delegates. Then not improbably there

delegates from that district. If the County of Lake were also to withdraw, the Third might be in the same plight, for there are some delegates from the North Side who are on both tickets, and who would be apt to take their seats and fill vacancies. So it is not likely that the anti-Grant men will throw away any votes on account of some pledges made before the Convention meets. There has been talk of assurances received by the Cook County anti-Grant men of EFFECTIVE COOPERATION FROM VARIOUS

EFFECTIVE COOPERATION FROM VARIOUS
parts of the State. For reasons already given, they cannot be considered as amounting to much. The drift is toward a compromise which shall give Grant one district and the anti-Grant men two, assuming always that the Grant men do not find they have sufficient strength to try two. That they have not any such comforting assurance at present is evidenced by the fact that the arts and devices resorted to during the late Chicago hasco are kept out of sight. The whip is hanging idly on the wall. Gen. Logan's manner to the delegates is unexceptionable. If kindly treatment can accomplish anything it will do its work here. Nobody does any stamping around on the present rather thin ice. Everybody is looking forward with dismry to the pretty certain prospect of a two-days session, which can only be averted by working late into Wednesday night. The hotels are full, or will be on Wednesday, and the delegates who get in that morning, expecting to leave that night, will be in a sorry condition with no place to sleep and a possible scarcity of funds; but there is

will be in a sorry condition with no place to sleep and a possible scarcity of funds; but there is

so Mych to Be don't see how they can get through before Thursday.

In presence of this one great overwashing Presidential issue, the candidates for State offices drop out of sight, and yet, curiously enough, considering the imbroglio in Cook, the status of the contestants is to-day at least pretty clear for Governor. Cullom has the lead, and, while he has not a majority, the votea against him are divided among so many men that the chances are all in his favor. The delay in voting caused by the work of the Committee on Credentials will give to his antagonists time which they could not have otherwise had to solidify their votes; but it is doubtful if they can use it.

Next to him comes Fort, who not so long ago was Logan's choice, or whose support by Logan was threatened in case the Cullom men did not display more activity for Grant. Mr. Fort is not to be despised as a competitor. He has a good backing, and he has the ability to use those arts which lead to political success. As for Ridgway and his Southern friends,

It is quitte CLEAR
that he has not enough of them to make him Governor. It is hinted that he is willing to barter his strength to secure the State Treasurership. This he earnestly denies, but he has two days in which to change his mind. The office was a profitable one to him, and would probably be more so another time. So, owing to a combination of circumstances, he may become Fred Rutz's competitor for this place which Rutz has twice held, without, however, making anything out of it. A popular, honest German, he is at present ahead in his canvass.

For auditor, Needles, the present incumbent, labors under the possible disadvantage, for it makes a candidate nervous, and his dreams are filled with visions of dark horses, but to all appearances Needles will be put up for a second term.

IS ADMIRABLE.

whell it comes to state or covernion must detrades to secure support in getting the CoolCounty delegates into the Convention must deare reasoned with by Blaine and Washburne
men have the case of the contestants fairy
stated to them, and admit that they do not be
lieve in the precedent of the minority running
the majority, yet they are also run into the
Logan headquarters, and are manipulated and
honey-fugled, there, are strengthehed in their
Grauifaith, and informed that, as a political
strength of the contestants of the
refurns quoted entitle them to. Up to date,
Logan has kept his temper, which apparently
indicates that nothing specially disagreeable has
happened during the day.

As FOR INSTRUCTIONS,
nothing has been hears on the subject. Some
of the Grant men think them of no use because
the unit rule, if adopted, would be disregarded,
because there are no more conventions to
influence and because if there were nobody
would be fool enough to believe that the vote
indicated any degree of unanimity in Hindoon
his opinion of his strength when the critical
moment comes.

The State Central Committee have not made
any apparent progress in the selection of a Temporary Chairman. Many names have been suggested, but it is not known that any one has
been definitely fixed on. Billy Smith, of McLean,
has been suggested. He is a fair man and adcome of the contral Committee will make the selection dictated to them at the last moment.

THE NULLEHOUS ARRIVALS

to-night from the West and South have so
through the corridors of the Leland as to indicate that, when the rule committee will make the selection dictate to them at the last moment.

THE NULLEHOUS ARRIVALS

to-night from the West and South have so
through the corridors of the Leland as to indicate that, when the rules comes to more well and
well of that the Grant men were figuring
wildly and feeding their followers largely on
brag. "Long" Jones still sticks to his claim of
the more crowded than they were in 1855,
when the salled from the condition
a

THE RIVALS.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IN CHICAGO.

in mine and Mike's; that we know how to map inpulate primaries.—had had plenty of expected the primary and the color of the primary and sixed how muck it outled wast. I sain being a hemocrat, I coulid had not the present that I knew one men in the ward who could be used, and he cost, I thought, would be about \$400.—\$100 he each precinct. Hunter said he would see cones and find out what could be done. I met its the pext evening by appointment at 'The store.' He said he had seen Jones, who thought stown was to much that it didn't require a great lead of work, as they had Long John, Fotter almoer, and other capitalists at their bags, who erer going to do what they could for Grant's and ethoregate about \$200 was all they could afford to pend in the First, as thay had to put out a great lead of money in the city. I told him I didn't him the ward could be curried for that; that they are the men to work for any such a primary was a state of the primary was a state of the primary was a possible of the primary was going on a bout 200 warning that they was all that was necessate the \$250. I said to him, 'You must had any mount for hour a primary was going on, about 200 warning and tramps showed that \$200 was all that was necessate the \$250. I said to him, 'You must mean the primary was going on, about 200 warning and tramps showed they fill be sent to you, and you must get their rotes in. So we had, while the primary was going on, about 200 warning and tramps showed they didn't get in the votes. I went round five or six times and saw that the men. Here will be sent to me affort wards, and said here they didn't get in the votes. I went round five or six times and saw that the men. Here they didn't get in the votes. I went round five or six times and saw that the men. Here they didn't get in the votes. I went round five they didn't get in the votes. I went round five them to me affort when the said two before the assembling of the Convenmarticle on the arrangements of the Exm Building, published in yesterday's
organ, the charge is made that the supthe gallery are inadequate to withstand
rain to be put upon them. Thus, it is
d, is untrue. The work is not completed,
has been made to finish the interior in
hat the decorators may commence their
The arrangements for the building are
hands of a competent architect, W. W.
toon, and he will see to it that every porthe senting capacity is strong and well
ted, and in this respect the galleries will
teception. The braces will be put in at
and they have long since been provided
he public need have no fear, as pains will
en to have everything secure for the large
of people who will come to the Conven-

To clock morning-train of the Alton Road day had on board County-Treasurer John-enator N. J. Campbell, E. G. Keith, Col. W. thord of Evanston, County Commissioners Clark and H. G. Spofford, George P. Jones, Draper, D. W. Jackson, John G. Shortall, H. H. Bedding, J. L. Woodward, Sam Parker, the Hon. John Wentworth, and the Hon. Moses Wentworth.

The overening train took out a very large delegation, bound for Springfield. Among the more prominent politicians and interested parties were Carl Pretzel, N. S. Graves Westrown Clerk, Judge Couch, W. S. Kantman, E. D. Moore, Dick Tuthill, Emery A. Storrs, ex-Gov. Beverfdge, Melville E. Stone, Postmaster Palmer, the Hon. E. B. Sherman, Er. D. Moore, Dick Tuthill, Emery A. Storrs, ex-Gov. Beverfdge, Melville E. Stone, Postmaster Palmer, the Hon. E. B. Sherman, Kirk Hawes, Sheriff Hoffmann, West Park Counnissioner Wilcox, Col. H. M. Thompson, John H. Clough, George M. Bogue, George Schneider, J. F. Lawrence, George W. Cook, Simeon W. King, Leonard Swett, Commissioner Hutt, E. F. Allen, S. K. Dow, John Mullen, Gen. Steve Hurfbut, A. C. Hessing, Richard Michaelis, Arthur Dixon, Sam B. Raymond, T. K. Granger of McHenry, Charley Partridge of the Waukegan Gazette, W. H. Crocker of Evanston, C. F. Linn of Hyde Park, and many others.

The train was held twenty minutes to allow the stragglers an opportunity to go, and during the tedious wait several mysterious-iooking black bottles, said to contain cold tea, sere freely passed around in the three sleeping-cars which had been set apart for the Chicago delegates. Sleeping-berths were at a premium, and many enthusiastic Grant and anti-Graut men were forced to content themselves with a straight-backed seat in the ordinary coaches. Dick: Tuthill appeared to be master of ceremonies, as he "rustled" around in the crowd anxiously inquiring for missing ones. Emery A. Storrs, crowned with a brand new while stovepipe hat, was halled as the person who had been chosen to do the talking for the Grant men when the impending storm breaks on Wednesday, Everybody, although apparently jolly, locked and acted as though a crisis had arrived in State politics, and they desired to be in at the death.

ANTI-THIRD-TERM.

Reveial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, May 17.—Col. Robert G. Ingersell was interviewed this morning at the Fifth Avnue hotel on the Presidential election.

Joseph C. Blaine. I want lights to be promineted because he is He said: "I am for Blaine. I want Blaine to be nominated because he is a man of genius, because he will fill the country with enthusiasm, and because men dead for other candidates will have wings for him. With him as President we shall see a new era in this country. The Government will be purer and politics more patriotic. I think there is a widespread prejudice against the third term as a principle, and there may be some feeling against Grant. Over all the roar of his guns I hear the name of Blaine, and I am for him first and last."

for him first and last."

SENATOR ROBERTSON.

The Tribune says Senator Robertson, who, as a delegate from this State, refuses to be bound by the unit rule at Chicago, has received a large number of letters from influential Republicans approving of the stand he has taken.

WATTERSON.

WATTERSON,
COOLING DOWN.
Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribana.
Insviller, Ky., May 17.—Some time since courier-Journal, a paper whose remarkable cacy of Mr. Tilden has attracted general tion, published the following editorial: mirty days before the assembling of the coratic Convention here in Kentucky we place at the bead of the Courier-Journal a mble reciting the situation and a resolumstructing the delegation to vote in the mail Convention as a unit for Mr. Tilden hall submit this preamble and resolution to State Convention. Democrate who have amusing themselves by gratuitous and on abuse of this unselfish statesman and the ditzen may prepare to walts up to

il sections,—the people, of course, considering fr. Watterson as the immediate friend and noutspiece of the Democratic candidate. A urious attack on Senator Beck by the Course-bournel, followed by sharp responses frois Beck and others in the Louisville Poel, the new Democratic daily, lost many friends to the Tilden ause. Mr. Watterson was first announced to make a sleegate in his own ward to the Democratic State Convention, but subsequently, the mpossibility of election dawning on him, necessitated at least his temporary withdrawal. This prening the Course-Journal printed the following, which is almost an open acknowledgment of Tilden's defeat in Kentucky: "We shall not ask the Lexington Convention to instruct, but in the meantime we shall not be deterred from uppealing to the Democratic people of Kenucky to send nobody to Lexington does not to there to meet the self-sacrificing spirit of his grand old man with a kindred spirit; to send nobody there who shall carry with him a cent full of bitter prejudices or a mindul of achames and devices: to send nobody here who is not espable of appreciating the assimitate of the occasion, and of applying to it sound temper and sober discretion.

It is absolutely certain that Kentucky will not

instruct for anybody, and the chances are favorable for an anti-Tilden delegation. English, of Indians, is developing much strength in Kentucky, several State papers having already declared for him. NOTES.

NOTES.

MICHIGAN SOCIALISTS.

DETROIT, Mich., May 17.—The National Committee of the Socialistic Labor party, whose Secretary is located in this city, has issued a call to all those who sympathize with their movement to have the Government exercise control of land, labor, and money, so that equal rights and opportunities shall be afforded to all, to meet at Chicago June 8 to endeavor to reach harmonious action in support of the candidates for President and Vice-President who will be pledged to carry out these principles. If its understood that Gen. Butler is about the size of the man they want to carry out these mileunial principles.

IOW DOUGLAS COUNTY WAS MADE SOLID FOR To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuse.

ARCOLA, Ill., May 15.—Acting under instructions from headquarters at Chicago, a half-dozen men in each township meet and elect themseves delegates to the County Convention. This wide-clared to represent the people, and "instructed for Grant," while the fact is the Republican in four in this county is for Grant. And this is the general sentiment one hears in traveling. As near as I can judge, Washburne is the choice of the Republicans of this county a by large majority.

AN INDIANA BALLY.

AN INDIANA RALLY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May II.—A grand Republicar rally and ratification meeture to follow the Chicago Convention was arranged for to-night by Republican clubs. All the clubs in Indiana will be invited, and Gen. Garfield and other prominent members of the party will be present. Several erganizations have already signified their purpose so be present.

GALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCESCO. May 17.—The Workingmen's

GALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, May 17.—The Workingmen's state Convention met to-day in this city, effected a temporary organization, appointed committees, and adjourned till 8 p. m. Only a portion of the counties of the State are represented. It is not bettain whether the Convention will choose any delegates to the National Greenback and LaborConvention the unaimobject being to revise the constitution and organization of the party. The vote on Temporary President would seem to indicate that the Greenback element lacked a majority.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

A DRUG THIEF CAUGHT. Special Dissetch to The Chicago Tribuna, Sr. Louis, Mo., May 17.—Last Friday night

Special Diagnets to The Orderso Prisons.

St. LOUIS, Mo., May 17.—Last Priday night a private watchman interrupted a man with a dark lantern who was burgharizing the drugstore of Meyer Brothers, in this city. There was a chase, an exchange of expersi shals, and the man was finally smoth, and the man was finally smoth. The order of the man was finally smoth as Simonds, and astonishing the police by his coolness with a sure case made on how fire now proves, as was suspected, to be a cracksman eminent in his profession. Detective Elliott, of Chicago, arrived the morning, and identified Simonds as Andy Smith, a man who has for ten years used the robbing of drug houses a specialty, and who is now wanted in every large city in the country. The robberies of Fuller & Fuller and Lord, Stoutenberg & Co., of Chicago, are among his more recent exploits. In each Job he got \$1,500 worth of quinine and morphine. He is also wanted in Feoria. Elliott says that Smith thoroughly understands the drug business, and knows what to steal. He is a desperate man, and has resisted arrest frequently with his ready revolver. Elliott has warrants for the arrest of Simonds, or Smith, but will return to Chicago the state of Simonds, or Smith, but will return to Chicago the state of Simonds, or Smith, but will return to Chicago the state of Simonds, or Smith, but will return to Chicago the state of Simonds, or Smith, but will return to Chicago the state of Simonds or Smith, but will return to Chicago the state of Simonds or Smith, but will return to Chicago the state of Simonds or Smith, but will return to Chicago the state of Simonds or Smith, but will return to Chicago the state of Simonds or Smith, but will return to Chicago the state of Simonds or Smith, but will return to Chicago the state of Simonds or Smith, but will return to Chicago the state of Simonds of Smith, but will return to Chicago the state of Simonds of Smith, but will return to Chicago the state of Simonds of Smith, but will return to Chicago the state of Simonds of Smith s

THIEVES OVERREACHED.

New Yolks, May II.—Five thieves this morning bearded a schooner in Flushing Bay.

Awakened by their tramp, the mate, armed with two revolvers, rushed on deck and was received with a fusiliade, but all the shots missed him. He then fired upon the thieves, who hurriedly retreated to their boat, which was upset in their haste to get away, and four of them clinging to the boat drifted with the tide. The fifth, crying "Save me," went down. The mate and seaman leaped into their own boat, and, picking up the swimming thieves, one by one, securely bound them and carried them back to the schooner. They are now in jail. The Maritime Association is considering the matter of rewarding the mate. THIEVES OVERREACHED.

yesterday, and when returning home last night got inte a quartel with three men in a hack, one of whom drew a revolver and shot Patton, inflicting a mortal wound Patton's brother and friend pursued the hack, but could not overtake it. It is therefore not known who fired the fatal shot. Young Patton was found on the road in a dying condition later in the night, taken home, and died in a few minutes after arrival. A man named Love, manager of the Comique, has been arrested on suspicion.

THE WORK OF VANDALS. THE WORK OF VANDALS.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., May II.—An armed mob, all masked, entered the Town of Arnold, Clay County, just across the Missouri River, and destroyed the extensive coper and blacksmith shops of M. S. Arnold, the founder of the town. The mob left written notices that Arnold's life would pay the forfeit if he attempted to rebuild them. The only reason that can be assigned for the dastardly deed is that Arnold is a strong Republican, and also an enemy of the James boys, whose home is in that vicinity.

SHOT HIS WIFE. COLUMBUS, O., May 17.—William Walcutt, a hack-driver, shot his wife to-day, the ball taking effect immediately above the right breast, making, it is feared, a fatal wound. Walcutt has been drinking freely for a long time, and, since his wife brought suit for a divorce some months ago, he has been in the habit of lounging around a restaurant. He keeps begging money and liquor, and it is supposed her refusal to give him a considerable sum of money last week led to his attempt to murder her, Walcutt was arrested to-night.

MURDERED.

CINCINNATI, O., May 17.—The Gazette's special from Canton, O., says: Honry Pecher, a farmer living five miles from Canton, collected a considerable sum of money in town Saturday, and started home on horseback. He was last seen three miles south of town. His horse came home Saturday night, but he has not been found. Hundreds have been searching for his body. It is thought he was murdered for his money.

NEW TRIAL DENIED.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May IT.—The Supreme Court this morning denied a new trial to Mrs. Coonley, the woman who enticed the young girl into marriage with the notorious Dr. Leon, when she knew the latter had a wife living in when she knew the latter had a wife living Harrisburg. The court below is ordered carry out the sentence of two years' imprison

ASSASINATED. CADDO, I. T., May II.—Heury A. Rich, Post-master at Fort Ouchits, Chickasaw Nation, was waylaid and shot Saturday night by horse-thieves.

A Texas Story. Little Rock (Ark.) Gusetta.

Texas preachers are said to be very eccentric and their mild unnaturalness has given rise to a great many remarks and a few stories. The following narrative was told us confidently by a slanderer.

a great many remarks and new stories. The following narrative was told us confidently by a slanderer:

A minister arose before a large audience, took his text, and began preaching. A brisk firing of pistois began on the outside of the church.

"Brother Deacon," said the minister, "I believe those fellows are casting insinuations at me. In face, I am very nearly convinced," he continued as a piece of plastering fell from the wall close to his head.

"I think, parson, that it refers to some one else," replied the deacon.

"The minister raised a tumbler of water, and was in the act of applying it to his lips, when the glass fell shattered by a shot.

"This is an innuende no longer," said the minister, wipling the water from his vest. "This is what I call an unmistakable thrust. The congregation will please sing while I go out and investigate this matter. Is there another preacher in the house?"

"Yes," said a man, throwing down a stick which he had been whittling, arising and pulling at the waist of his pants like a man who had just straightened up after setting out a row of tobacco across a broad field.

"Got on an extra."

"Unlimber."

"The whittling preacher handed over a large

"Unlimber."
The whitting preacher handed over a large Remington pistol, which the insulted preacher took, and, drawing one from his belt, started out. Afta going out there was an immediate improvement in the firing business. If was decidedly more istellike, insomnen that the deacons sat working their impers. After a while the minister returned, and piacing an ear, and the nostril, and a helf of a nose on the pulpit, remarked: "He that hath cars to hear, let him behave himself," The sermon then proceeded without interruption.

We know Hop Bitters are above and beyond all as a nutritious tonic and curative.

FOREIGN. Parnell Elected Parliamentary Leader of the Home-Rulers.

Paris Alarmed at the Prevailing Mortality from Contagious Diseases.

Virtual Ending of the Workingmen's Strike in the North of France.

The German Government Assents to a Modification of the Falk Laws.

Diplomatic Relations Between Bulga-

ria and Roumania Entirely Broken Off.

Weekly Review of the Orop-Prospects and Grain-Trade in Great Britain. GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 17.—At Padeham, Clithero, and LONDON, May 17.—At Padeham, Clithero, and Great Harwood, the employers will close their mills Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of each week. In the event of this action not speedily ending the stuke of the operatives, the masters of the Central Committee will meet to consider the advisability of a general lock-out.

WHITMONDAY

being a holiday, the banks and Stock Exchanges are closed.

are closed.

FOUNDERED STEAMER'S PASSENGERS. The report that three of the five missing boats of the mail steamer American, which foundered on her passage from Care of Good Hope for South Africa, were ploted up, is confirmed. News of the two missing boats is awaited with

News of the two missing the sanciety.

THE MORE-BULERS.

LONDON, May No After a protracted discussion Parnell has been elected as Sessional Chairman by a vote of 23 to 18. Righteen Home-Rupes were absent from the meeting and forty-three present.

LONDON, May 17.—In the election at Mallow for the redlection of William M. Johnson, on his appointment as Solicitor-General, the vote stood: Johnson, Liberal, 201; Kelly, Parnellite, 32

The ALABANA CLAMS.

The Times, discussing the subject of the Alabama claims surplus, concludes its remarks as rollows: It is not bentiting the dignity of a great nation to put quietly into its own pocket the money of which it was constituted a trustee for a division among private individuals. A course at once magnanimous and satisfactory to the original, as well as the present, owners of the money, would be for Congress and the President to expend their windfall of £2,000,000 in some enterprise which might result in a profit, and which must result in the gratification to both nations alike. There is, for instance, Niagara to be redeemed from sordid associations; there are hundreds of grandioes projects which no bourse might be willing to father, but by which the two great Angle-Saxon nations might be benefited and made gird. The United States Government, let it be understood, holds \$10,002.000 in trust for some costly international luxury. It will not be long before projects in abundance will be competing for the opportunity. THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

FRANCE.

ALARMING MORTALITY.

PARIS, May IT.—The mortality of this city during the past week creates alarm. Thirty-three persons died from typhus, 71 from small-pox, 31 from measles, and 58 from croup.

BLECTORAL MEETINGS.

In the debate of the Chamber of Deputies on the Public Meeting bill Maigne moved that electronal meetings be exempted from the opera-

electoral meetings be exempted from the opera-tion of Art. 9. This, though opposed by Casott was carried by a vote of 250 against 201.

are now in jail. The Maritime Association is considering the matter of rewarding the mate.

FATAL QUABREL.

St. Louis, May 17.—A Post-Dispatch special from Kansas City says: Frank Patton with a brother and friend was at the Tivoil Gardens yesterday, and when returning home last night got into a quarrel with three men in a got into a quarrel with three men in a children of France, even to those who cherisded unjust prejudices, and that the cherished unjust prejudices, and that the Government was far from being desirous of initiating religious persecution, but were re-solved to enforce the strict execution of the APPOINTMENTS.

A decree appointing M. Constant Minister of the Interior and Worship, vice Le Pere, re signed, has been signed. THE LABOR STRIKES.

LONDON, May 17.—A Paris correspondent aninounces that the labor strikes in the north of France are on the point of terminating.

GERMANY.

GERMANY.

THE "PASSION PLAY."

Special Cable.

OBERANMERGAU, May 17.—The first performance of the "Passion Play" was given to-day before an audience numbering upward of 8,000 persons. So great was the rush to see that the accommodations were entirely insufficient, and a large number were unable to obtain admission. Another performance will be given to-morrow. The weather was fine, but slightly cloudy. Visitors from nearly all parts of the world are present. There are between 400 and 500 Americans alone, while England is, of course, largely represented. There is a very large delegation of newspaper correspondents. Last evening the most exciting struggles took place around the various ticket booths in the effort to secure seats. The scene in the little village was exceedingly animated, the inhabitants having done all in their powers to make it as attractive as possible. What with the firing of cannon and parading of bands of music through the streets, the picture presented was A PAIRLY BRILLIANT ONE.

There is only one blot, namely: the disgraceful disfigurement of the chief house in the place by the colossal placards of an English firm of tourist agents. Their unseemly display, so out of harmony with all the surroundings, has given a good deal of offense to visitors.

The behavior of the audience during the performance was admirable from first to last. As the different tableaux were presented the most intense feelings of devotion and reverence were exhibited.

THE SCENERY IS PERFECZ, but the costumes are poor. The part of the

THE SCENERY IS PERFECT,
but the costumes are poor. The part of the
Savior was exceptionally well played. Very little
can be said in praise of the women actresses, their
parts being given in the most indifferent manner.
Two attempts at applause were made, but the
demonstration was promptly suppressed. Giostleiber Rath Daesenberger, the priest dramatist, sat in the front row nearest the stage.

The performance commenced at 3 o'clock in
the morning, and was finished at 5 in the afternoon. Shortly after the commencement of the
second part in the afternoon a terrific thunderstorm burst over the village. Rain fell at intervals, but the actors bravely held out, and
there was no interruption except for a brief
period of ten minutes.

In the scene where the Sovior is represented
carrying the cross, the spectacular effect was
very fine. The procession was specially magmificent, owing to the introduction of new and
correct costumes in the uniforming of the
Roman soldiers.

In the PART OF SEDAS ISCAMIOT, THE SCENERY IS PERFECT.

IN THE PART OF JUDAS ISCARIOT, IN THE PART OF JEDAS ISCARIOT, the acting was very line. Some laughter was caused by the accidental breaking of a limb when he was about to hang himself. The most impressive and terribly realistic scene of all, however, was the crucifixion, which caused a most painful and profound impression throughout the entire audience. The interest in the play was maintained to the very end, scarcely one of the yasf number present having moved from his seat until the performance closed.

Altogether, the performance is far more perfect, and the play is infinity better mounted, than at any time in the past. The villagers, however, are becoming spoiled by the commercial spirit, and have lost a good deal of their old-time simplicity.

The Ecclesiastical laws.

To the Western Associated Press.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL LAWS.

To the Western Associated Press.

BERLAN, May R.—The Emperor has given his assent to the draft of a measure modifying the Faik laws.

The Catholic press have tindertaken a general crusade to excite hatred and mistrus grainst the Government. Two members of the party-Frince Edmund Radsiwill and Count Ballisstow—have gone to Rome to give some explanation on the state of affairs to the lenders at the Vaticain, and to receive instructions.

FOREIGN GRAIN TRADE. FOREIGN GRAIN TRADE.

WHERLY REVIEW.

LONDON, May H.—The Mark Lane Express says: The aspect of agricultural affairs is but little advanced since last week. Night frosts in many districts have checked the development of wheat, which is generally backward and frequently thin. Unless goulal weather sets in speedily the chances of ultimate mischief to the crops will be considerably increased. Scotch advices are somewhat better.

Although both in Mark Lane and in the provinces the demand for English wheat is somewhat inactive, last week's prices are well main tained, and even occasionally exceeded. Im ports of foreign have been sufficient to meet the ordinary requirements without switching the STOCKS.

This circumstance and the unusual shortness in the Continental reserves increased the confi

This circumstance and the unusual shortness in the Continental reserves increased the confidence of buyers. If the price of wheat had not already fallen comparatively low, doubtless trade would require all the support extraneous influence could afford to avert a further decline being caused by the liberation of ring stocks in America, and increased imports consequent on the reopening of Northern Russian ports. Of late, however, a strong undercurrent of steadiness is observable, and the opinion is gaining ground that wheat at the present range of prices can be safely bought

FOR SPECULATION OR CONSUMPTION.

Holders have strongly resisted any further reduction, being encouraged by the slightly unfavorable crop prospects. An active strengthening influence undoubtedly has been the Continental demand, under which the coast is being rapidly cleared of cargoes at advanced prices. Red winter sold at 25 shillings of pence for the Continent about the middle of the week. The turning point also appears to have been reached in the spot market, where the price of red winter has improved about a shilling per quarter. Maize on the spot also has been very firmly held, and a slight advance has occurred both in London and at Liverpool, while a shilling advance bas been paid for cargoes off coast. Sales of English wheat last week, 24,794 quarters at 4 shillings 9 pence per quarter, against 67,296 quarters at 40 shillings 8 pence per quarter the corresponding week last year.

Imports into the United Kingdom for the week ending May 8, 1,014,906 cwt wheat and 155,-440 cwt flour.

OUT.

BULGARIA AND ROUMANIA.
VIENNA, May 17.—The strained relations be tween Roumania and Bulgaria have come to a complete rupture. The recall of the Roumanian representatives has been followed by that of the Bulgarian agents. The end was brought about by Bulgaria insinuating that Roumania was secretly supporting the insurrection in Bulgaria, and by studied discourtesy to the Roumanian representatives.

THE INTERNATIONALISTS. GENERAL EUROPEAN STRIKE CONTEMPLATED LONDON, May 16.—The Internationalists con template the organization of a general Eur pean strike, and are taking advantage of the pean strike, and are taking advantage of the dissatisfaction which now prevails in France (Paris excepted) to stir up a bad feeling among the tradesmen throughout the Continent. Already the seeds of discontent have been sown in Germany, Beigium, and Switzerland, and the laboring classes of these nations are in full sympathy and cooperation with the striking weavers and miners of Hagland.

TURKEY. THE ALBANIAN TROUBLE.

CONSTANTINOPIL, May 17.—Replying to a note of the Powers urging the reoccupation by the Turkish troops of the evacuated positions now cupied by the Albanians, the Porte propose

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 17 .- Novikoff has ar-The majority of the Foreign Ambassadors support the demands of Austria and Italy that a cordon be formed around the disturbed districts in Albania.

FRENCH DEMAND. LONDON, May 17.—A Paris correspondent learns that France will take the initiative in demanding from the Porte the acceptation of an international commission of supervision and administration for Turkey.

AFGHANISTAN. PACIFICATION.

CARUL, May I7.—The chances of a pacific settlement are increasing. Gen. Roberts pursues his march through Logar Valley towards Mai-

dan.

A dispatch from Candahar says the new Wall
of Candahar returned from Arghastan after
completely pacifying the disturbed districts. He
was formally inducted as Governor and presented with various gifts from the Viceroy. HERAT.

LONDON, May 17.—A dispatch from Cabul says:
Deserters from Herat report that city to be in a
state of anarchy. Ayoob Khan is practically a
prisoner, and the troops are oppressing the peopile. Some regiments are mutinous in their demands for arrears of pay.

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, May 17.—Owing to financial considerations the Government has abandoned for the present the raising of three new regiments of

LONDON, May 17.—A Calcutta dispatch says: The entire press and public denounce the Gov-ernment's explanation of the deficit in the In-dian budget as worse than the original blunder.

ITALY.

ROME, May 17.—The election for members of the Chamber of Deputies resulted as follows: One hundred and forty-four Ministerialists were elected, 112 Constitutionalists, and fifty-four members of the dissident Left. There will be 139 second bullots, of which sixty-eight will properly result in the obelon of Ministerial. will be 130 second bullots, of which sixty-eight will probably result in the ohoice of Ministerial-ists, fifty-three Constitutionalists, and eighteen members of the dissident Left.

SPAIN. THE LEGISLATIVE CRISIS.

MADRID, May 17.—The Constitutionalists and Centralists, friends of Gen. Martinez Campos, held a meeting Thursday last to arrange the terms for a conlition.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, May 17.—A St. Petersburg dispatch states that 12,000 men will be sent to Amur and 12,000 to Kuldja. VARIOUS.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.
ROKE, May 17.—The Pope has recently underone successive painful operations.

INDIANS.

VICTORIA'S BAND. TUCSON, A. T., May IT, via FORT LOWELL, May TOCSON, A. T., May 17, via FORT LOWELL, May 17.—The following has just been received here: "Head of San Francisco Rivers, May 4, via Apache, May 17.—I arrived here to-night, and have traveled hard for three days and two nights in pursuit of Victoria's Indians, but they are still a day shead of me. They got away with thirty horses from here last night. They have so far to my knowledge killed eleven men, two women, and four children; have heard of twenty-two others being killed. I left Silver City on the 4th with crackers, bacon, and coffee for myself and men for four days. We have since been living on what little we could get from the citzens. Had to abandon one of my horses to-day, and the rest are utone of my horses to-day, and the rest are ut terly worn out, and I fear I will have to abandon

one of my horses to-day, and the rest are utterly worn out, and I fear I will have to abandon
the chase. Everything now leads to the belief
that they are heading for Stevens' Ranch or
somewhere in that vicinity to procure ammunition. I am of the opinion that Victoria's band
has been largely reinforced. The country people in this resion are excited, and whole extilements are being broken up.

"MADDEN, Captain."
This confirms the report of extensive indian
depredations in New Mexico. Stevens, the
Indian, reports that Tupper and Kramer have
overtakes Victoria near Clifton, and have lost
one man killed. Madden had probably joined
Tupper or Gen. Harch. The latter is due somewhere in this vicinity. He was in the San Francisco Valley, ninety miles northeast of Bayard,
on the Ilth, on a large Indian trail numbering
about 500. Kramer fought only part of the
Indians with Victoria on Ash Creek on the 7th.
Gen. Carr is organizing another command to
be sent from Camp Thomas, under Capt.
Hentig, to the head of the San Francisco River.
The command will consist of Companies D and
F, Sixth Cavalry, and Company A, Indian Scouts.

THE WHITE RIVER UTES. THE WHITE RIVER UTES.

LOS PINOS AGENCY, Colo., May 18, vis LAKE CATY, Colo., May 17.—It is reported that the massacre by the White River Uses of Bradbury's party of prospectors from Del Norte is disbelieved. Chief Ouray has no such confirmation. Acting-Agent Sherman, under orders from the Department and at Ouray's request, followed the party nipe miles up the North Fork of the Gunnison to warn them off the reservation and of the danger they were incurring. He found it impossible to overtake them, as they were evidently making marches for Eagle River, prompt-dently making marches for Eagle River, promptimpossible to overtake them, as they were evidently making marches for Eagle River, prompted doubtless by a visit from the White River Utes. Several days previous to his arrival at their abandoned camp at the junction of Water and Garrison Rivers, a parley of some kind occurred, as the indians report that Bradbury claimed to be a Mormon bound for Utah, though traveling in the opposit direction. Dr. McKensie's scout, Gibson, is here but does not-report any forward movement of troops. The Gunnison country is swarming with prospectors, and it is only the question of a very short tirge when there will be an invasion of the Uncompagne valley. Chief Oursy is waiting patiently, though anxious for the passage of the bill, as the delay of Congress

A DAKOTA FIGHT.

DEADWOOD, D. T., May II.—A party of twentynye men started on the 5th of last month to recover stock stolen from John Deffbach, mur-dered in Inyan Kara Mountains, and to avenge his death. They came upon a party of seven-teen Indians on Little Powder River on Thurs-day last, and killed four of them, and captured seventy-seven horses. Joseph Rhodes, one of the party, was killed.

THE RAILBOADS

PASSENGER TROUBLES. PASSENGER TROUBLES.
The General Managers and General Passenger
Agents of the Western and Southwestern roads
from this city will hold a meeting to-day at the
Grand Pacific Hotel for the purpose of seeing
what can be done to stop the troubles regarding
the passenger rates to Missouri River points and
points in Colorado. An agreement for the maintenance of rates to those points was adopted two
or three months ago, but it shared the fate that
railroad agreements generally do,—it was never
carried out in good faith; and the passenger
agents soon found means to get around the prorailroad agreements generally do—it was never carried out in good faith; and the passenger agents soon found means to get around the provisions of the agreement. One of the new tricks was that passengers for Denver were given Pueblo or El Moro tickets,—the rate to those points being the same as to Denver,—and upon returning the stub they received a drawback of from \$3 to \$6. Another trick practiced was to give the \$1 commission allowed to be paid to the agent who secured the business direct to the passenger. The result of all this was a general disturbance in rates. A week ago a meeting of the General Managers was held and a proposition made to adopt a new agreement which would provide against the recurrence of such troubles. The particular point made was that the commission system should be entirely done away with, as this was the main cause of all the trouble. The Rock Island, however, was opposed to the adoption of a new agreement, and insisted that the old one should be reaffirmed and rigidly maintained hereafter. After a long discussion, it was decided to adjourn until to-day, and invite the General Passenger Agents to take part in the proceedings. The way matters now stand, it does not look as if a satisfactory compromise can be effected at to-day's meeting. The Rock Island managers seem to be determined to adhere to the position that the old agreement is good enough if faithfully carried out, and they threaten, in the event of no satisfactory arrangement being made, to withdraw from the combination and run things to suit themselves. The other roads contend that it will be useless to refense the old agreement as long as it contains the provision allowing the payment of commissions. The meeting promposes to be an unusually hot one, and if no compromise is effected a serious war in Wostern passenger rates cannot be avoided.

promise is effected a serious war in western passenger rates cannot be avoided.

A BIG SUIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribusa.

St. Louis, Mo., May IT.—A railroad suit of magnitude was filed here to-day in the United States Circuit Court, the effect of which, if successful, will be to set aside the decree leading to a public sale and the subsequent acts by which Jay Gould obtained possession of the Missouri Pacific. The title is the Pacific Railroad of Missouri vs. The Missouri Pacific Railway Company et al. It is an equity case, and is to set aside a decree entered in this Court on June 6, 1876, in the case of George E. Ketcham vs. The Pacific Railroad et al., for alleged fraud and for want of investigation. The petition is sworn to by R. L. Cutter, Jr., President, and is a printed volume of 164 pages, and contains over a hundred counts. Fraudulent practices and deception of the Court are alleged, and it is prayed that the Court will appoint a Receiver to take possession of the property and operate it during the littigation expected. Among the parties defendant are named the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, Cornelius K. Garrison, Russell Gage, Jay Gould, William R. Garrison, George J. Forrest, John L. Stephens, Web M. Samuel, George E. Ketchum, Thomas W. Pierce, James Seligman, Henry F. Vail, and James D. Fish.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE. Having had such good fortune in disposing of its Cicilian Branch bonds last year, the Louis-

SOUTHWESTERN RATES.

Mr. J. W. Midgley, Commissioner of the South-western Railway Association, gives notice that on and after this date, and until notice of change is given, the railroads in the Association will charge the following rates on busines destined to St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth Kansas City: On business from Cleveland—From Chicago, 70, 46, 30, 25, 60; from East St. Louis, Hanni-l, West Quincy, or Burlington, 65, 50, 30, 20, 100.

bai, West Quincy, or Burlington, 65, 50, 30, 20, 15, 30.
On freight from Buffalo—From Toledo, 162, 84, 85, 374, 82; from Chicago, 82, 64, 45, 36, 25; from Bast St. Louis, Hannibal, West Quincy, or Burlington, 60, 44, 33, 214, 18.
On freight from Cincinnati or Louisville—From East St. Louis, 60, 45, 30, 25, 20, 55; from Quincy, Burlington, or Davenport, 65, 50, 35, 20, 16, 25.
On freight from Pittsburg or Wheeling—From Chicago, 77, 60, 43, 30, 23, 44; from Louisiana, Hannibal, West Quincy, or Burlington, 60, 45, 30, 23, 15, 20; from Davenport, 55, 22, 28, 174, 13, 14; from East St. Louis, 65, 50, 35, 25, 20, 35.
In case the above rates are less than the local rates of the associated roads to Missouri Biver points, they shall apply only on business as above specified, carried by all-rail routes to destination.

CINCINNATI, WABASH & MICHI-GAN. GAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 17.—Norman Beckley general manager of the Cincinnati, Wabash
& Michigan Railroad, has just made a trip over the route of the proposed extension of the road from Goshen to Benton Harbor, Mich., a dis-tance of fifty-three miles. He reports considerable enthusiasm along the route, meetings being held at various points to form local associations in aid of the project. To-morrow a meeting will be held at Niles to organize a corporation to build the road in Michigan. He says the Chicago & West Michigan Company propose, if the right of way is furnished and grading done, to from and bridge the road, and put up all the necessary structures.

At Benton Harbor a connection can be made with the Chicago & West Michigan Road, running along the east shore of the lake.

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN. CINCINNATI, May I7.—The Cincinnati Southern Railway Company have made a general reduction of passenger rates, to run until July 6, the fares throughout the line to be two cents per mile. This, of course, reduces the rates to all points in the South, and may be the beginning of a war of rates between the Cincinnati Southern and its competitors.

ROCK ISLAND EARNINGS. ROCK ISLAND EARNINGS.

New York, May 17.—The Rock Island Company earned for the fiscal year ending April 1 the round sum of \$11.412,000, at an expense of \$5,787,000. The net of \$5,515,000 paid the fixed charges in the way of rentals and interest and left \$4,462,000 for stock, equal to 21 per cent, of which 10 per cent was divided in quarterly dividends of 2% per cent each.

ITEMS. The regular monthly meetings of the fast-freight lines running over the Northern routes will be held at New York on the 26th of this Mr. E. A. Dodge, General Agent of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern in this city, suffered a severe affliction in the death of his mother. He left for Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., yesterday to attend the funeral. A meeting of the Managers and General Freight Agents of the Iowa pool lines will be held in this city to-day for the purpose of ad-justing accounts and to deeded upon the per-centage of the Omaha business to be allowed the Wabash.

Wabash.

Several of the Boston Directors and stock-holders of the Atchison, Dyseks & Santa Fé Railroad who are on their return trip from the annual meeting of the road, held at Topeka last week, were direct and wined at the Chicago Club yesterday by Messra J. W. Donne, Anson Stand others. The Southwestern Railroad Association will hold a meeting in this city a week from to morrow. The principal business to covie up will be the consideration of the application of the Chiesgo, Hock Island & Pacific for an immediate readjustment of the proposets of the

Locomotive Engineers, in his speech at Her Hall Sunday afternoon. They think that speech has much more significance than is erally supposed. Mr. Arthur, they say, did dome here for nothing to preach a semi-the purpose of showing that the railroad agers were responsible for all the strikes agers were responsible for all the strikes agers were responsible for all the strikes. the purpose of showing that the railroad managers were responsible for all the strikes that have occurred so far. They believe that the Brotherhood is meditating upon new troubles, and that Mr. Arthur means to manufacture public opinion in advance, to create the impression that the engineers are a greater the impression that the engineers are a most peaceably-it set of men, and that when the trouble con blame can be laid on the railroad manage

IN CHICAGO. A still alarm to Engine No. 7 at \$10 hast even-ing was caused by a fire in the two-story frame house No. 312 West Polk street, owned and ochouse No. 312 west Pole street, owned and coupled as a dwelling by Pierce Dolan. Cause, explosion of a kerosene lampi during the absence of the family from home. Damage, principally to furniture and clothing, \$100; no insurance.

The alarm from Box 348 at 1:25 yesterday

afternoon was caused by a fire in a frame building at No. 380 North Peoria street, owned by exaid. Throp, and occupied by Mrs. Maria Lewis. Cause, a pot of grease boiling over on the stove. Damage trifling.

The aiarm from Box 292 at 11:05 last evening was caused by a chimney burning out at No. 126 Desplaines street. No damage.

AT I.A SALLE, ILL.

Special Depath to The Chicage Tribune.

Ottawa, Ill., May H.—Intelligence has been received of a fire at La Saile early yesterday morning which destroyed the barn of F. M. Mattheissen, together with a fine span of carriage horses and a valuable horse that was at large in an adjacent field, which, attracted by the flames, rushed into the buruing building and was destroyed. There was also burned a cow, two carriages, harness, hay, etc. The driver, who sleeps in the barn, barely escaped with his life. The loss will smount to about \$3,000. Cause, unknown.

AT DETROIT, MICH. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

DETROIT, Mich., May 17.—Early this, morning a shed belonging to the Ohio & Pennsylvania Coal Company caught fire, and this together with an apparatus for hoisting coal when unloading vessels, was destroyed.

IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 17.—This morning the Continental Browery of John Gardiner & Co. was damaged by fire between \$150,000 and \$200,000. The flames originated from an explosion in the mait-house caused by friction. Insurance, \$130,000.

MILTON.

PRINADELPHIA, May 17.—Another relief meeting for the Milton sufferers was held to day in the Mayor's office and committees appointed to solicit contributions. The amount collected was \$0,000.

AT LANSING, MICH. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns, Lansing, Mich., May 17.—The meat-market of Chris Zeigler burned last night. Loss on build-ing, stock, and injuries to adjoining stores, about \$2,000; fully insured.

THE CUBAN PATRIOTS.

They Form Another Cabinet-Procla mation to the People.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 17.—At a meeting of he Cuban Revolutionary Club in this city this the Cuban Revolutionary Club in this city this evening a letter was read stating that a telegram from Jamaica, signed by Miguel Barret, had been received announcing that a crovisional Government has been formed in Cuba, with Gen. Yniguez as President; P. O. Rosad, Minister of the Interior and War; Señor Fouscea, Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Señor Lamisdrid, Diolognafic Commissioner to the United drid, Diplomatic Commissioner to the United States.

States.

Gen. Calixto has issued a proclamation to the with a new loan called "The Louisville & Nashville Trust Certificates." The issue amounts to
\$462,000, and matures in a little over four years.
These certificates are said to be secured by a deposit in trust of \$300,000 of the Louisville &
Nashville first mortgage 6 per cent (Evansville)
Henderson & Nashville Division) bonds, of the
issue reported to have been recently put upon
the New York market at 103.
Railroad managers here are at a loss to discover what financial advantage is gained by hypothecating long-date bonds with \$824,000 to secure
a temporary ioan of \$492,200. It is stated on
good authority that when application was
made to the New York Stock Exchange
in July, 1879, for a quotation for the Cicilian
Branch bonds of the Louisville & Nashville fit
was stated that the cost of this branch was over
\$3,000,000, while the published report of that
Company for the year ending June 30, 1879,
shows that the Cicilian Branch cost but \$584,221.50. people of Cuba upon his arrival, in which he says: "The wish for peace leads us to war.

country is helping us, thousands of men are swelling our ranks, and the gates of the cities shall be open to our armies, because the people hate Spanish tyranny. If they are not, we propose to wade through them in blood. Cibans, history is written, and it will continue to be written. We came to die for your and our honor. It will not be read in history that when you could have been free you insulted your heroes, sulugized your assasins, and remained voluntarily infamous."

In his address to the army, Calixto says:

"Army of the Republic! Your old General comes to die by your side if necessary. Let there be no armistice, no treaty, unless based on the recognition of our independence, free forever or battling forever until free. If we die in the struggle, we shall be dead, but our country shall live and be honored thereby. It is necessary to save our men from indignity, to save our women from outrage and dishonor, to save our children from the gallows, and to make our country prosperous and great. To arms, veterns!"

A New York Orphan

A New York Orphan.

Detroit Free Press.

One of the little lambs picked up in the streets of New York by Whiteisw Reid and sent West to find a home was adopted by a Detroit family about two menths ago, and ere this is published Mr. Reid has received a big postal-card announcing that his dear hamb has gone West to fight the Indians, and that he needn't mind about sending on another to take his place.

This New York lamb was 43 years old. He said so at the depot on his arrival, and half an hour later be reiterated the statement at the house, and added!

"And if you don't believe it, then call me a lar! That's the sort of a spring-gun I am, and don't you forget it!"

They didn't forget it. He gave them no chance to. He ate with his fingers, wiped his mouth on his sleeve, and gave the family to understand before supper was over that he didn't come West to have his hair combed or his face washed as a regular business. On his first evening he slipped out, had three fights and stole a dog, and when hunted up he was about to take his beer in a saloon.

The family expected to wrestle with the boy for awhile, and they didn't sit down on him until it because a painful necessity. During his first week he stole \$3 in money, a gold chaily, a revoiver, and a pair of earrings, and he got drunk twice. When reasoned with and asked to do better he took a fresh chew of plug to-baces and replied:

"Oh! you Michigan folks are too soft! If a feller can't have a good time what's the use of being an orphan?"

On Monday of the second week he sold the family dog to a stranger for a quarter, threw the saw and the ax into the alley, and when looked up in a closet he took a fore in the saw and the ax into the alley, and when looked up in a closet he took a fore in the saw and the ax into the alley, and when looked up in a closet he took a fore in the saw and the ax into the alley, and when looked up in a closet he fore a Sunday out to the saw and the ax into the alley, and when looked up in a closet he could be a saw and the ax into the all family dog to a stranger for a quarter, the saw and the ax into the alley, and when up in a close the tore a Sunday coar to it was thought best to have a policema It was thought best to have a policeman talk to him, and one was called in. He put on his fiercest look, and lectured the lamb for fifteen minutes, but as soon as he stopped for breath the young sinner replied:

"Now see here, did buttons, you are wasting time! I know my little gait, I do, and if you taink I've come to a village like this to be buffed by anybody, you've missed your train!"

He was taken to Sunday-school by the hand. He hadn't been there half an hear when he was taken to Sunday-school by the hand. He hadn't been there half an hear when he was taken out by the collar. He seemed anxious to punch the head of every good little boy within half a mile of him, and he told the teacher of his class that when she could stuff Moses in the bulrushes down him it would be after she had bleached out her freckles. They gave him a Sunday-school book to fit his case, but he fitted it to a crack in the sidewalk on his way home.

home.

When moral suasion had no effect on the wicked youth his guardian tried the rod. He wisked youth his guardian tried the rod. He was bigger than the boy, and he walloped him, but within three hours two of the nuits were taken off his buggy and thrown away. There was a second seance in the woodshed, and before dark a window-glass worth eight dollars was broken.

That orphan was faithfully, and duly, and persistently wrestled with. He was coaxed and flattered. He was licked and reasoned with. Ambition, gratitude, fear, and avarice were alike appealed to in turn, but as he was the first day so he was the list. A few days ago he was told that he would be sent to the Reform School at Lansing if there was any father trouble with him. That night he atole \$5 of the cook, a butcher-knife from the pantry, a pie from the sideboard, and departed the house, leaving on his bed a note reading as follows:

"This thown ar no place fur a N. York orfun. I'm goin' out on the planes to fise Injuns. It will be yriseless to foller me, fur I can't be took Alive!"

Guard Against Disease.

If you find yourself getting billious, head heavy, mouth foul, eres reliow, kidners disordered, symptoms of piles tormenting you, take at once a few doses of Kidney-Wort. Use it as an advance guard,—don't wait to get down sick.

BLOOD PURIFIER. DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S

> Biliousness, Nervous Debility, at The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man 9.000.000 Bottles

BOLD SINCE 1670.

This Syrus possesses Varied Properties
It disminates the Physiline in the saling relations of the Physiline in the saling read in the saling saling of the feed in the stomace. If the medicine is taken inself in the saling saling in the saling sal CAUTION TO DRUCCISTS.

Beware of Counterfeit Medicine. I employ aveiling agents or runners to solicit trade from issa.

TESTIMONIALS.

ILLINOIS. Disease of the Stomach and Liver. Duan Sin. Sufering for some time with Hedgare and Dispase of the Stometh and Liver, I'van induce to use your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, what restored me to perfect health and strength. No. & Eighth-ts. CHAS. SHELLEY.

An Excellent Remedy.
Belvidere. Boone Co., Ill., Feb. 4, E.,
BYRUP for exchave been using your INDEX BOOR
the results. It Purifies the Blood. Restores Lottap
petitle. Strengthems the Nerves. Regulates the Storach and Bowles and Relieves Rheumatism. would
not be without it.

Kidney Disease. DEAR STR. This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has done me more good for Rinny Complaint and Heart Disease than any other meiseine I ever used. It also cared one of my children of Chills and Serofula.

Chills and serofula.

Third-Day Chills.

Flora, Clarco.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your No BLOOD SYNUP has cured me of the Third-Day's after all other medicines had falled.

MISS RROW.

Chills Cured.

DEAR SIR: I find your INDIAN BLOOD SYNUP Sured.

All that It is Becommended to Barring.

All that It is Becommended to Barring.

All that It is Becommended to Barring.

DEAR SIR: I have found, by twing your No BLOOD SYNUP a fair trail, that it is all it was beautiful to vive it a trail.

Chills Cured, DEAN SIR: My daughter had Chilis for four-ments, and I sted amost working. But with effect until I commenced the use of your INDIA BLOOD SYRUP. a short trial of which effects cured her. The Syrup has also greatly benefied i

rest of my family, and I have had no use for a cooper since I have had your medicine in my house. I would not be without it, and recommend its use to suffering humanity. Pain in the Back.

Waterman Station, De Kaib Co. III.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIA.

BLOOD SYRUP has cured use of Pain in the Back
it is a valuable medicine.

MRS. WOUL

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

DRAR SIE: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which I procured from your Agent has completely cured me of Dyspepsia. It is the bambeleine I ever used.

Cure for Heart Placase.

Teusopolis, Emarkam Ca. III.
DEAR SIR: Your great INDIAN BILDOD SYRDP's
the best medicine I ever used for Heart Discusse.
Pecommend it to all similarly amicted.
BEAN STALLINGS.

All that It is Recommended to Be.
Kanasa Edrar Co., III.
DEAR SIR: I have used your excellent INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP in my family for the past five years,
and have always found it just as recommended. Its
the best family medicine over used in my family to Diseases of the Lunga.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN SLOOD SYRUP. has cared me of Lung Disease, thich had been troubling me for a long time. I hearfully recommend it to all suffering naments, ISSLA WITTINGTON.

Por Neuralgia.

Dahleren, Hamilton Co., III.

Dahleren, Hamilton Co., III.

Dahleren, Hamilton Co., III.

Dahleren, Hamilton Co., III.

Dian Sir: I wastroutried with Neuralgie for some time. I bought some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and am happy to say it has entirely extend made and Dyspepsia Cured Plymouth. Halecoek Co., III.

DEAR SIR: I have been troubled with Silicous and Dyspepsia and Inducestion, and have used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and found it to be a host valuable medicine.

THOMAS TRIMBLE. Valuable medicine.

Never Fails to Cure.

Never Fails to Cure.

Milford, reagons Co. Ill.

DEAR SIR: I have used your INDIAN BLOOD

SYRUP for Cramps in my Stomech and also for my
children who were groupled with spanus and in both
cases it affected a complete cure.

KILIZARETH METZE.

An Agent's Testimony. Woodland, fromeis Go. D. Woodland, fromeis Go. D. Woodland, fromeis Go. D. Sy RUP has no equal for Constitution, sick-flessesses in in the Bowels, and Chills, and I classes recommend its use to suffering summan Vicona. A REED Recommends It to All.

PEAR SIR: I have used some of your INDIAN SIR: I have used some of your INDIAN SIR/OD SYRUP with bounded a results and I think it a good medicine to build up the system generally Would recommend it to an suffering from Debitity. Buckinghan, Kanakao Co., Ill., May S. 189.
DEAN Sinc. I chearfully testify that your furty calabstract and is highly estempted in the most satisfactory results, and can therefore escommond its use in all troubled with Liver Compliant and Stor Hesiacha.

Brokingbam, Kankales Co., Ill., May ik 187.
Draw Sir. I was a great enferer from Rheumatics and found no relief until I commenced using your most valuable INDIAN BLOOD S'RUF: now I as much relieved and semestics. I recommend your medical properties of the state of A Good Blood Puriser.

Wanconds Lake Ca. III.

DRAM SIR. I have used your groat IN DIAN BLOOD
STRUP and have found it mequated as a Blood Puriser, and take pleasure in recommending it as such.

L. L. PRATT.

Suppression of Menstruction.

C. L. PRATT

C. L. PRATT

C. L. PRATT

C. L. PRATT

Serican La Saile Co. III

DEAR STR: My daughter was a sufferer from Suppression of Menstruction, and after industrial this difficulty for more than a year, with the treatment of two physicians—one Allopathic and one lines and the pathic without relief, also a fair trial of many other medicines, among which was Dr. devine D. T. T. D. T.

Pennale Weakiness.

Postiac Livingston County III.

Brate Siz: This is to certify that I have been readily benefited by using your great INDIAN RLOOD SYRUF. I am over II years of are, and have been greatly troubled with Weakiness. Your needs dine makes me feel like a young girl. I can recommend it as a valuable remedy.

RHODA BABBITT.

LISTOF WHOLESALE DEALERS Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup.

VAN SCHAACE, STEVENSON & CO. SE and N. Action of the Co. Se and N. Morrison, P. District & Co. Se and M. Labors, P. District & Co. Se and M. Labors, VOLMAN & KING SI Lakors, LORD, STOUTENBURGH & CO., SE Wabsab-at-

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Receiver ! Another Suit 1

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UNITED 87 JUDGES ! 75,910, John L B ment, \$1,500, F. J 75,911, H. H. Shu confession of jud

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Law Orders 2,7 costs. -2,500, Park three days' notice Chapeery Order

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THE COURTS

A Young Lady's Disastrous Attempt to Purify Her Complexion.

The Man Who Prescribed for Her Sued for \$20,000 to Cover Damages.

Receiver Reed's Monthly Report Concorning the C., P. & S. W. Railroad.

Another Suit Regarding the Defunct Knickerbocker Insurance Co.-New Suits, Judgments, Etc. -The Call for To-Day,

IN GENERAL.

THE CHICAGO, PEKIN & SOUTH-S. B. Reed, Receiver of the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad Company, filed a report yesterday of his doings for April, which is sum-

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Ill., Feb. 6, 1879,
INDIAN BLOOD
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STALLINGS.

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DIAN BLOOD
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BABBITT. EALERS

S. SHELLEY.

Account of freight earnings	231.896.91
Passenger earnings	
Mileage earnings	6,585.80
Telegraph earnings	59.58
Mail earnings	284.11
F. E. Hinckley, Receiver	2,580.43
	43,648.25
DISBURSEMENTS.	1957

\$ 5,599.66 9,635.61 Balance on hand May 1......\$15,233.27

VANITY REBUKED. In a suit began yesterday in the Superior Court Guilimini Lebeau told her efforts to make herself prettier than Nature formed her and her signal failure. She seems to have had very little confidence in the stereotyped cosmetics which are advertised to remove freckles and beautify the skin, and so applied to one Ernest Matthel, "a druggist, chemist, and pharmacoutist," to prepare a lotion for her for the above purpose. By some accident, however, or perhaps because he knew a remedy of the strongest character was needed in this particular case, he gave her a preparation which, as she claims, burned her fiesh to the bone, caused her intense suffering, and has disfigured her for life. She thinks her pain and loss of beauty are worth about \$20,000, and as Matthel declines to pay for his mistake brings suit to recover that amount. herself prettier than Nature formed her and her

THE KNICKERBOCKER INSURANCE Although it is nearly a decade since the Knickerbocker Insurance Company of Chicago, Henry
Fuller, President, went up in a cloud of flame,
some persistent creditors occasionally rake
among the ashes to see if anything valuable can
be discovered. A creditor's bill was filed yesterday against the defunct concern and the widow
and heirs of Henry Fuller, its former President,
by Shubali D. Childs, Jr., and Jerome A. Smith,
based on a judgment for \$1,683.3, recovered
September, 1877, in Du Page County. The complainants then go on to give a history of the
Company, and charge that the defendants have
property belonging of right to the Company,
and which should be subjected to the payment
of their judgment.

Michael J. Cahill, editor of the Pilot, the defendant in a divorce case brought by his wife, has been up several times before Judge Barnum on orders to show cause why he should not pay alimony to the lady. Yesterday he appeared again, and after a hearing was discharged. He showed that he was running behind \$1,200 a year, and was, contrary to all usage and precedent, living off his lawyers by borrowing money of them. The Judge thought the ability shown in reversing the usual relations of lawyer and client was so great that it should be recognized, and discharged him. and discharged him.

The final dividend in the case of the Republic Insurance Company was to have been declared yesterday, no objections having been filed to the Receiver's report, but some of the stockholders wanted Judge Blodgett's opinion on certain questions, and the matter was postponed until Saturday.

The May term calendars for Judge Barnum's Court may be obtained now in the court-room.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT. JUDGES DRUMMOND AND BLODGETT.
Chancery Orders—1,724, Farmers Loan & Trust Company v.Chicago, Petin & Southwestern Railroad Company; report and soot. of Receiver filed and referred to Master.

PAPPELLATE COURT. Orders-508, Wright v. Chicago & Northwestern In-surance Company; petition for rehearing filed and taken under advisement.

NEW SUITS.

15.910. John L Bennett v. Bridget Connelly; agachment, \$1,500. F. J. Crawford, atty.

15.911. H. H. Shufeldt et al. v. Daniel H. Eldredge; confession of judgt. 25.920.14. Shufeldt & Westover, attys.
15.912. Henry Budde v. John and Barbara Lippert;
asst., 41,000. Osgood & Riggle, attys.
15.913. Hans Charstensen, use, etc., v. W. M. Kirk;

chagens; attachment, S.18.74. Baker & McEldowney, silys.
75,96. Gulimini Lebeau v. Ernest Matthei; case, 22,000. Edward A. Gibbs, astr., 75,917. Mary E. Dana v. George C. Dana; bill for divorce on the ground of crueity. E. A. Gibbs, solr., 75,98. Leno F. Parus v. George C. Hicks; asst., 18.00. Cooper, Packard & Gurley, attys.
75,93. Harry T. Lally v. John P. Curran and Isaac Wulff, asst., 560. E. F. Abbott, atty.
75,200. Albert Simpson v. Kate Kearney Simpson; bill for divorce on the ground of drankenness. J. W. Uppercu, solr.
75,227. Mc Enright et al. v. Sarah J. Russell, William Russell, John Thompson, Charles Thompson, and William Keirch; trespass, 56,000. Hynes & English, strys.

JUDGE GARY.

Law Orders—2,757, Clayton v. Follansbee; disd., no observation of the court on three days' notice.—72,854, City v. Smith; order as pre-bared.

Law Orders—2,458, Peck v. Thayer; suit disd., no beats.

JUDGE JAMESON.

Chancery Orders—565, Thomas v. Davies; default of 1 Davies, set saide and heave to answer in Tdays; demurrer of Hughes and Gibson or certriced and rule to answer in Tdays.—1,758, Smite v. Loomis; leave to Receiver in Tdays.—1,758, Smite v. Loomis; leave to Receiver to the repair of the repair v. Heyiman v. Heyiman dismissed.—3,667. Heyiman v. Heyiman dismissed of the repair of the repair

NEW SUITS.

S.IF. David H. Keyes v. William C. Grant; case, 20,001. F. A. Smith, atty.

S.ISS A. H. Hunsinger v. Harry and Harriette Ash-Sugue. F. A. Smith, atty.

Subs. A. H. Hunninger v. Harry and Harriette Ashby; appeal.

Subs. A. H. Hunninger v. Harry and Harriette Ashby; appeal.

Subs. W. H. O'Donoghue v. J. F. O'Sullivan; appeal.

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Subs. W. H. O'Donoghue v. J. F. O'Sullivan; appeal.

Subs. W. H. O'Donoghue v. J. F. O'Sullivan; appeal.

Subs. Bayer Mayer Mayer Martin, solr.

Subs. Subs. B. Childa, Jr., et al. v. Kniekerbocker Insurance Company of Chicago, George W. Fuller, Mary E. Blake. Elisabeth Fuller, Henry H. Blake, Henry W. McClelland, Fuller McClelland, and Jesse McAllister: creditors bill on a Judgt. for Subs. Subshibt the Insurance company. W. C. Wilson, solr.

Subs. Magyle T. Boggs v. Hly E. Boggs. bll for direction on the ground of desertion. W. S. Cunnings.

Subs. Henrison Durkes v. The Tribuns Company; libel, 28,000. Isham & Lincoln, attys.

Supparased Sults.

o complt.—3,288, Hale v. (

Divorces 3.69, Mary A. Goldsmith v. Henry A loidsmith: decree of divorce on the ground of cruel y. 3.514 A. H. Walsh v. Elizabeth M. Walsh: decree

VERDICTS AND JUDGMENTS. I. Brush: judgt. 568.50.

JUDGE HOGEES—Wilson Canningham et al. v. Frieden Furthernam; judgt. or verdict, \$483.—2,183. D. Kr. Saration. Patrick Land Catherine C. Touhy; judgt. saration. Patrick Land Catherine C. Touhy; judgt. saration. Patrick Land Catherine C. Touhy; judgt. Canne and William Archdescon; \$4,385 and appeal. Wilson Proctor et al. v. Commercial National Bank Chicago; verdict, \$1,185.

UDGE MORAN—James F. Curtles v. William and r. Barton, Charles S. and Jenny Cameron, and bert Beckington; verdict for defix., and motion new trial by pix.—Anna A. 501, administratir, v. Joseph Haas; verdict, 560, and motion for trial by deft.—John Peters. Charles Woodrich; t., \$162.50.—720, George W. Sutheriand v. Charles is; judgt., property in piff. and I cent damages.

PROBATE COURT.

LETTERS ISSUED.

In the estate of Herman W. Stroker et al., minor, letters of quardianship were issued to Dorothea Stroker. The estate is valued at about \$80,000 in the estate of Emily Perry, letters of administration were issued to Samuel M. Perry. The estate is valued at about \$800. In the estate of August Wendling, letters of administration were issued to Josephine Wendling. The estate is valued at about \$600. In the estate of August wending, where its ration were issued to Josephine Wendling. The estate is valued at about \$50.

In the estate of August Appelt, letters of administration were issued, to Leah Appelt. The estate it valued at about \$1,50.

In the estate of Helen Kennedy, letters testament ary were issued to John Harvey. The estate is valued at about \$1,50.

COUNTY COURT. In the matter of spl. assts. Town of Lake, Nos. 25 to 102 inc. J. Frank Foster, Jacob T. Foster, and Ralph E. Burwell were appointed Commissioners to make willage of Evanston, spl. asst. No. 16, on mo. John H. Hamilne, attr. for village, pet. dis. 2.59. Wells Bros. vs. Sam Harvis, impleaded with Emma H. Mattes, appeal. Dis. per agri. each party paying own costs, ord. set aside ptff.'s app. not being entd. enid.
2.342. Fredk. E. Wells et al. vs. Saml. H. Harris et al., appeal; same order.
1.353. Martin Lamb vs. Michael Sheist, Jr., et al., asst sub. to Ct. by agri. To be taken up on five days' notice by either party.
1.501. In matter of eet. Josiah L. James, claim of Wm. O. Osgoode, on trial.

THE CALL.

JUDGES DRUMMOND AND BLODGETT—The hearing of the barbed wire fence cuses.

APPELLATE COULT—Motions.

JUDGE GARY—979 on old calendar, and 29, 108 to 140, inclusive, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 149, 150, and 151 on supplemental calendar. No. 1.284, South Park Commissioners v. Dunlevy, on trial, but nearly through.

JUDGE JARESON—15, 17, 18, 22. No. 19 on hearing.

JUDGE ROGERS—290 to 2899, inclusive. No. 288, Schmeeder v. O'Sullivan, on trial.

JUDGE MORAN—271 to 280, inclusive, except 274 and 28. No. case on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—2, 3, and 4 of May calendar. No. 1, on hearing.

Junge Barnum—No call. No. 16 on old calendar of hearing.

CHIMINAL COURT—Cases passed from yesterday.

COUNTY COURT—Set cases. 1,380, 1,590. Common Law Cases—Term Nos. 515, 566, 583, 572, 583, 588, 597, 606, 916, 512, 613, 615. THE CALL.

RENO, I. T., May 17.—Fifteen of the Oklahoma invaders, who recently attempted to locate on the North Fork of the Canadian River, sixty miles north of here, were captured Saturday by a detachment of the Fourth Cavairy under Lieut. Gale.

New York, May 17.—The immigrants arrived this morning number 1,482. The total number thus far in May is 31,346, more than the number

Prices Now and a Year Ago in New York.

Country Gentleman.

It may be interesting to compare the prices with which the present month of May was opened side by side with those of the same date in 1879. We therefore make up the following table from the New York markets, as published in the Country Gentleman, taking in both years the highest quotation of the Item named, and covering all leading articles of farm production:

the highest quotation of the team production:

May, May, Increase 1879. 1880. per cent. 1879. 1880. 1879. 1880. 1879. 1880. 1879. 1880.

THE COUNCIL

Appointment and Confirmation of the Standing Committees.

The Bolters from the Regular Appointments Gain Their Point.

of the Sugar Refining Company. The Fourteenth Ward Election Case Referred to a Committee-Aiscellaneous Business.

The Council helds regular weekly meeting last evening, Mayor Harrison in the chair, and all the Aldermen present except Dixon and McCor-

AN APPOINTMENT. A communication was received from the Mayor appointing Mark Kimball as appraiser of the value of buildings on school land, the leases of which expired May 1, 1850.

On motion of Ald. Thompson, the appointment was confirmed, no one voting nay.

SIRREL'S BACK PAY.

was liable for the difference between the amount paid, and what should have been paid him— \$4,193.

It was referred to the Finance Committee.

DIRT IN THE STREETS.

The Law Department submitted the draft of an ordinance prohibiting the piling of dirt in the streets without permission having been obtained from the city, etc., fixing as the penalty of its violation a fine of from \$5 to \$200 for each offense. The ordinance grew but of the old quarrel between the Commissioner of Public Works and the city railway companies.

Ald. Altpeter moved that the ordinance pass. Ald. Cullerton moved that it go to the Judiciary Committee. committee.

Ald. Altpeter hoped it would not take that But it did, under the charter.

A communication was received from the Board of Education asking concurrence in its action in dedicating a strip of land in Sec. 21, Town of Calumet, and another in Sec. 11, Town of Jefferson, for roadways.

It was sent to the Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds.

Ald. Cuilerton called up the ordinance authorizing the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Raliroad to lay double tracks across Ashland avenue, near the Water Works, on condition that they take up those at Twenty-second. He offered an amendment protecting the rights of the city.

The amendment was passed, as was the ordinance as amended.

Ald. Lawler, by consent, presented a petition from property-owners on Washington street between Clinton and Halsted, asking that two-inch plank be substituted for one inch in the improvement of that street.

It was referred to the Commissioner of Public Works, with power to act.

It was referred to the Commissioner of Public Works, with power to act.

SELLING LAND.

Ald. Lawler, by consent, called up the ordinance vacating twenty feet on the north side of Fulton street, between Canal street and the river, and authorizing the Mayor and Controller to sell it to the Milwaukee and St. Paul Rallroad. The Company had offered the market price, it being their intention to build a large elevator at the foot of Fulton street.

Ald. Cullerton made the point that when the city vacated a part of a street the property did not belong to the city, and it therefore could not sell the land.

The Mayor said that the Company was satisfied that the fee of the street was in the city.

Ald. Hildreth and Culierton objected to the passage of the ordinance, wanting it recommitted and published.

Aid. Burley said that the moment the twenty feet were vacated the property went back to the adjoining land, and if the railroad owned the latter they could pay for the twenty feet or not, just as they chose.

Ald. Lawler moved that the rules be suspended. Lost.

The ordinance was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

on Judiciary.

THE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Aid. Altpeter, from the Special Committee on Committees, submitted the following;
Finance—Clark, Swift, Cullerton, Burley, Dixon.

Railroads—Ballard, Swift, Riordan, Burley, Altreter. Altpeter.
Judiciary—Shorey, Cullerton, Young, Smyth,
Meier (Sixteenth). Judiciary—Snorey, Caneron,
Meier (Sixteenth).
Fire and Water—Thompson, McCormick, Ballard, Purcell, Hildreth.
Schools—Staubett, Everett, Watkins, Wickersham, Meyer (Fifteenth).
Wharfing Privileges—Meyer (Fifteenth), Im-Hidreth, Smyth, Schroeder, Bond, Hulbert, Brady, Lorenz.

Streets and Alleys, North—Barrett, Imhoff, Young, McCormick.

Wharves and Public Grounds—Swift, McNurney, Murphy, Clark, Barrett,
Local Assessments—McCormick, Murphy, Lorenz, McNurney, Burke.

Health and County Relations—Wickersham, Altpeter, Imhoff, McAuley, Murphy, Gas—Sanders, Thompson, Shorey, Bond, Stauber.

Harbors and Bridges—Riordan, Peevey, Lawler, Meyer (Fifteenth), Burke.
Elections—Everett, Meier (Sixteenth), Wickersham, Brady, Sanders.

Police—Purcell, Stauber, Thompson, Barrett, Brady.

sham, Brady, Sanders.
Police—Purcell, Stauber, Thompson, Barrett, Brady.
Printing—Meier (Sixteenth), Hulbert, Dixon, Bond, Watkins.
Bridowell—Cullerton, Grannis, Young, Shorey, Riordan.
Public Builldings—Grannis, Hildreth, Hulbert, Everett, McAuley.
Markets—Peevey, Burke, Lawler, Schroeder, Burley.
Aid. Stauber said the Committee had done the best they could to subserve the interests of the city, and he moved to concur in the report.
Considerable talk followed, and Ald. Thompson, after saying that he had nothing but the interests of the city at heart, offered the following as a substitute:
Finance—Swift, McCormick, Culierton, Watkins, Sanders.
Judiciary—Shorey, Cullerton, Clark, Young, Smyth.
Railroads—Purcell, Young, McNurney, Watkins, Riordan.
Fire and Water—Thompson, Purcell, Murphy, Shorey, McNurney.
Schools—Everett, Brady, Burley, Burke, Stauber.
Wharfing Privileges—Altpeter, Lawler, Dixon, Schools—Evereti, Brady, Burley, Burke, Stauber.

Wharfing Privileges—Altpeter, Lawler, Dixon, Lorenz, and Burley.

Streets and Alleys, West—Lawler, Altpeter, Hidreth, Peeyey, Schroeder, Bond, Everett, Brady, Lorenz.

Streets and Alleys, South—Clark, Sanders, Wickersham, Grannis, Burke.

Streets and Alleys, North—Meyer, Imhoff, Murphy, McCermick.

Wharves and Public Grounds—Peevey, Swift, Barrett, Riordan, Dixon.

Local Assessments—Dixon, Hulbert, Meier, Lorenz, Cullerton.

Bridewell—Stauber, Young, Everett, Schroeder, Altpeter.

Health and County Relations—Smyth, Lawler, Imhoff, McAuley, Murphy.

Gas—Sanders, Brady, Barrett, Hulbert, MeAuley.

Police—Blordan, Bond, Thompson, Burke,

uley.
Police—Riordan, Bond, Thompson, Burke,
Meier.
Harbors and Bridges—McCormick, Clark,
Wickersham, Bond, Thompson.
Elections—Barrett, Swift, Imhoff, Meier,

Wickersnam, Bond, Indipson,
Biections—Barrett, Swift, Imhoff, Meier,
Smyth.
Printing—Wickersham, Burley, Shorey, Stauber, Ballard,
Licenses—Ballard, McNurney, Hildreth, Grannis, Meyer.
Buildings—Grannis, Hildreth, Everett, Hulbert, Peevey,
Markets—McAnley, Schroeder, Meier, Purcell,
Watkins.
Aid. Cullerton moved the previous question on
the substitute, and it was ordered.
The substitute, and it was ordered.
The substitute was adopted,—yeas, 21; nays, 13,
—as follows:
Yeus—Sanders, McAuley, Burke, Cullerton,
Riordan, Hildreth, Lawier, Purcell, Smyth,
Peevey, MoNurney, Swift, Bond, Everett, Hulbert, Thompson, Brady, Meyer (Fifteenth Ward),
Young, Barrett, Murphy—21.
Nays—Wickersham, Ballard, Clark, Shorey,
Grannis, Watkins, Altpeter, Schroeder, Stauber,
Lorenz, Moler (Sixteenth Ward), Imhoff, Burley
—13.
Aid. Smyth moved to reconsider and to lay

Aldermen to hand all the papers they had to the Clerk.

THE SPECIAL ORDER—
the ordinance allowing the Chicago Sugar Refining Company to tap the West Side water tunnel—was taken up.
Ald. Thompson moved that it pass.
The motion was unanimously agreed to.
Appended is the ordinance:
Be it enacted, etc.: SEC. 1. That the Mayor and Commissioner of Public Works be and they are hereby authorized to enter into a contract with the Chicago Sugar Refining Company, authorizing said Company to make connection with and pump water from the tunnel through which water is supplied to the city pumping—works, in the West Division, anch connection to be made

said contract.

PAVING.

Ald. Burley introduced an order, which was passed, directing the Commissioner of Public Works to issue a permit to a contractor to pave Ontario street between Clark and St. Clair.

The same Alderman introduced a similar order as to Division street, from Clark to the Lake-Shore drive. Passage of the Ordinance for the Benefit

as to Division street, from Clark to the Lake-Shore drive.

It was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A RELIEF-FUND ORDINANCE.

Ald. Hildreth introduced an order calling upon the Law Department to draft an ordinance creating a fund for the relief of disabled firemen and policemen, from which they should be maintained while sick, and their families paid half their salary after their death, etc.

It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

maintained while sick, and their maintees paid half their salary after their death, etc.

It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE FOURTEENTH WARD SEAT.

Ald. Meier (Sixteenth) moved that Stauber be declared elected Aiderman for the Fourteenth Ward. The matter had been referred to the Committee on Elections, but all the Aidermen knew from the proceedings in the Justice Court that there was no question of Stauber's election.

Aid. Cullerton opposed the motion, saying that no action should be taken until the Committee had reported. He presented the following, which he asked to have referred to the Committee, and it was so disposed of:

Gentlemen: The undersigned would respectfully represent to your honorable body that he is in possession of facts, verified by affidivita, which he is ready to submit to the Committee on Elections of your honorable body when appointed, which he verily believes will be sufficient to satisfy the members of said Committee that he was honestly and fairly elected to the office of Aiderman of the Fourteenth Ward at the election held April 6, 1888, and that, notwithstanding the irregularities which appear in the returns from the Seventh Precinct of said ward, the undersigned is assured that aside from the votes then polied he received a majority of the votes cast in the other election precincts of said ward, and he bogs to assure your honorable body that under no circumstances would he contest for or accept said office unless he was fully satisfied that he was honestly and fairly elected. Respectfully submitted,

After some talk Ald. Meler (Sixteenth) withdrew his motion, and the Committee was instructed to report in two weeks.

The Council then adjourned.

CROP-NOTES.

NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.

Lincoln, Neb., May 15.—The people of this State are beginning to feel decidedly nervous on account of the continued dry weather, knowing full well that the crops must suffer—in fact have suffered—for rain. According to the oldest inhabitants, this is the longest dry spell known to Nebraska since it became a State. There has not been a good hard rain, such as is needed here just now, since early in the fall. The cisterns are empty, the wells are going dry, the ground is like hard pavement, and the air is full of dust all the while. There is more wind in this State to the square yard than anywhere the ground is like hard pavement, and the air is fullof dust all the while. There is more wind in this State to the square yard than anywhere else in the world, I believe; and this spring the winds have been unusually strong and severe.

I have recently returned from a trip through the western tier of counties, and am prepared to speak understandingly on the condition of things in that part of the State. In the language of an honest homesteader, "Everything is all dried up"; and, unless there is rain soon, and an abundance of it, there will be such a failure of crops as to cause an amount of suffering unknown in the history of the State. During the past six months the country west of here has settled up rapidly, but mostly by poor men, who rely in part or wholly on the first year's planting. The failure of a single crop would to them be a serious matter. Even now the wintergrain is all gone, and many farmers are plowing up their wheat and planting to corn. Of course this inst-named cereal has a good chance yet. Nebraska is really a corn State, and there is scarcely ever a failure of that product. The years when the grasshoppers took the State the yield of corn was short, as those voracious "critters" garnered promiscuously all the green things of the State. If it continues dry, there may be grasshoppers this year, as it is only dry seasons that they come. In that respect farmers and others are anxiously looking forward, hoping, and praying for escape from such a calamity.

The fruit-prospect is good. The late frosts did little damage to fruit. The showing for apples, peaches, pears, and all small fruits, was never better. All that is needed is rain, and the sooner it comes the better for the general prosperity of the State.

THE BRUISERS.

Goss and Ryan Ready for the Fray. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RRIE, Pa., May 17.—The Goss-Ryan party are all here, and both mean fight, notwithstanding the stand of the Canadian people. Boats will leave this city at midnight, and the battle will be over before 9 o'clock to-morrow, so they say. The principals had a meeting to-day at which a program was agreed upon, and the location was named. It is probable that the mill will take place away below Long Point, nearer Buffalo. At any rate they will meet, and will have no Rooke-Donovan flasco. Ryan is in excellent condition, and tips the beam at 180 pounds. Goss says he never felt as well as at present. Knowing ones seem to thinks that unless Ryan whips inside of ten minutes he will lose the battle.

Canadian detectives are in the city to-night interviewing both sides, but their game had been given away, and they had to give up without gaining the desired information.

Goss will be seconded by Barney Aaron and Dooney Harris, and Ryan by Steve Taylor and Johnny Roach.

A large number of the Hibernian Order, to which Ryan belongs, are here to see that their man gets fair play. The attendance of the lik is very small, lighter than ever before. RRIV. Pa., May 17.-The Goss-Ryan party ar

Horsford's Acid Phosphate has been used with excellent success for seasickness. It causes the violent symptoms to yield and give way to a healthful action of the functions impaired. Equally adapted to the feeble or robust, mal-or female, are Malt Bitters.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. THE TRIBUNE BEANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMER—
Those persons throughout the cit, we have established below, where advertisements will as designated below, where advertisements will as taken for the same price as, charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 10 o'clock p. m.

J. & R. SIUTH DIVISION.

J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 125 Twenty-second-st.

W. F. BOGART, Druggist, 628 Cottage Grove-av., northwest comer Thirty-fifth-st.

H. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, corner Thirty-first and State-sts.

State-sta.

WEST DIVISION.
CHAS. BENNETT. Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 99
West Madison-st. near Western-sty.
TH. SONNICHSEN, Druggist, 36 Blue Island-sv.,
corner of Twelfth-st.
H. C. HERRICK, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy
Goods, 79 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.
H. F. KRAFT, Druggist, 50 West Madison-st., corner
Paulina. Paulina.

NORTH DIVISION.

L. BURLINGHAM & CO., Druggists, 45 North
Clark-st., corner Division.

F. M. WILLIAMS & CO., Druggists, 375 Larrabee-st.,
corner Sophia. corner Sophia.

LOUIS W. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertising Agent, News and Stationery Depot, 435 East Divisionst., between LaSaile and Wells.

PERSONAL—EMMA: I AM FRANTIC WITH this suspense. If you won't come home, telegraph me where I can see you and buby to-day. I know you are in the city. I want to save you. It is not yet too late if you will see me. This is my last appeal to you; if you do not heed it, you will never forgive yourself in the future. J. PERSONAL—MRS. M. W. WEBSTER, OF SOUTH I Dearborn, letter in P.-O. for you. CHARLISO. DERSONAL—WILL MRS. FIRASER, FORMERLY I living on Wabsah-av., hear Fifteenth-st., please send her address to KATIR, 3505 Indiana-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN, WHICH the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply to the Cashier. Tribune office.

LOST—SUNDAY MORNING, ON STATS-ST. BEtween Indiana and Randolph, a child's cuff with sleave-button attached. A ulitable reward will be paid for its return to owner, at Room 2 Metropolitan Blook. will be rewarded.

LOST-14 TARDS OF RED SATIN. RETURN TO 27 and 279 whash-av.

LOST-280 REWARD-SMALL DIAMOND STUD. Gords piace, Monroe-st. Apply to WM. WHELAN. 167 East Adams-st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN-FROM YARD OF SILVER. Creek and Morris Coul Company, 470 South Clarkst., Sunday night, May 16, bar mare; one white hind foot, lame in nigh fore leg. about 10 years old. Liberal reward for her return as above.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ANNOUNCEMENT—THE UNION FURNITURE Co., 368 and 36 West Madison-st. have now the largest and most varied stock of HOUSEHOLD GOODS they have ever carried. Chamber sets from 18 to 13.2. Carpets from 38 cents a yard upwards. Parior suits from 38 to 13.4.

Also crockery, silver, and glassware, and in fact everything needed for bousekeeping.

Select your goods now to be delivered before the rise. Make a small payment and pay the balance monthly.

UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, BB and 36 West Madison-st.

Open Monday, Thursday, and saturday evenings.

CLAIR VOYANTS.

WE RECOMMEND MISS. FRANKS AS THE BEST advisor on love, marriage, false friends, business, etc. 28 West Madison-st. Fee. 30c and 81.

ALE—88.68—ALL THE FURNITURE IN of the best flotels in Chicago; 100 furnisher rooms; fine large parios; latest improve machiner. We can show the monthly incom-machiner to be 4.600 to 8.600. It is in the very best respectable part of Chicago, on South Side OR SALE-CHEAP, TO CLOSE A BANKRUPT

POR SALE-\$12.00 TWO STORES AND LOTS ON Madison-st. near Jefferson. The stores are now rented to two cood tenants as \$1.30 per year. Taxes are \$20 per year. This will pay the buyer 10 per cent and his money. Why not take such a bargain, the country of the per year. The state of the per year of the per year of the per year. The will pay the buyer 10 per cent when the per year of the per year. The per year of the per year of the per year. The per year of the per year. The per year of the per year of the per year. The year of year of years of year. The per year of years of years of year. The year of year of years of y

POR SALE—330 ACRES IN SEC. IF, 36, 15, ADJOIN ing the new Town Hammond, to be sold at the north door of the Chamber of Commerce to-de (Tuesday), at is o'clock, sharp, to the highest bidd for cash. THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 La Salle-st. FOR SALE—I AM READY TO BUILD HOUSES at South Evansion, near the depot and the lake, to suit purchasers, and receive payment in monthly installments of desired. Price of land very low, loss within the corporate limits of Evansion at fill each. JULIUS WHITE, IT? La Salle-st. POR SALE-100:165 NORTHWEST CORNER OF Forty-seventh-st. and Cottage Grove-av. 100:185 Cottage Grove-av. near Forty-seventh-st. 300x175 Woodlawn-av., near Fifty-seventh-st.

oodlawn-av., near Fifty-seventh-st. F. GAYLORD, 25 Clark-st., Room !! WANTED-ON SOUTH SIDE AVENUES, SOUTH of Sixteenth-st.-2-story and basement brick or tione house worth \$10,000 to \$15,000. Address Y. 2841 Calumeters.

TO REST-HOUSES. North Side.

To RENT—THE ELEGANT THREE-STORY AND basement brick dwelling. Si feet front, with large brick barn, 48 Dearborn-sv. Apply to JAMES GAMBLE, 40 Dearborn-sv. Leoon S.

TO RENT-NO. 418 NORTH-STATE-ST., NEAR DI-vision, three-story and basement aurible-front, all first-class modern improvements, il rooms. Apply to M. PETRIE, 188 Washington-st. TO RENT-THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brown-stone, 413 Dearborn-av., these logistion in Chicago. GEO. S. BULLOCK, 149 State-st. TO RENT—NO. HE PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR TWEN-ty-fourth-st.—s-story English basement, with sub-basement, stone front, all modern improvements, furness, gas-fatures, etc., and brick barn. THOMAS & BRAGG, ES 1a Salle-st.

TO RENT - FURNISHED - SEELEY-AV., NEAR Monros-st.-2-story and basement brick, furni-ture nearly new, \$5: owner will board. GIBBS & CALKINS, 150 La Salle-st. Miscellaneous,

To RENT-BY TURNER & BOND, 102 WASHINGton-st: No. 33 West Adam-st., a 2-story and
basement brick, three rooms deep, with all modern
conveniences; has just been painted and calcimined
from top to bottom; large lot and brick stable; 80
per month.
No. 554 Milwaukee-av., store 28:70 and basement;
has just been put in perfect order; 53:50.
No. 1626 State-st., a large store 26:50, east front,
near Thirty-eighth-st.; Els.
No. 400 Greenwood-sv., 2-story, half-basement,
and mansard brick house, with octagon front; 2 parlors, dining and kitchen on main floor; two minutes
walk from steam cars; very low rent.
Nos. 1800 and 1904 Wabash-av, 3-story and basement
stone fronts; all modern improvements; in first-class
neighborhood.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF II ROOMS, with large grounds, for the summer, from June I, within 25 minutes' ride of the city on the Bock fland Road. Address W 67, Tribune office. TO RENT-IN HYDE PARK, ON MADISON-AV.,
I new cottage, just being finished; hot stater and
bath-room; \$3. Kimball & Frake, & Metropolitan Block.

0 TO RENT-FLATS. West Side.
TO RENT-ONE FLAT OF FOUR ROOMS, 687
Matison-st., corner of Wood. Apply on premises,
or to LEAR, 187 Randopn-st. North Side. TO RENT-BLEGANT 7 AND 8 BOOM FLATS, with bath-rooms, gas fixtures, and all improvements; new buildings. 46 wand 48 North Clark-st. E. HANECY, 188 Dearborn-st. Rooms 12 and 12.

TO RENT-ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT-A NEATLY FURNISHED BOOM IN A fine private house, No. 3 Sixteenth-st. References wanted.

TO RENT-FURNISHED PRONT BED-ROOM TO TO one or two reliable young men; reasonable. Apply at 222 Dearborn-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT-A VERY NICE ALCOVE ROOM, FURNISHED, in a small private family, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. 345 Wabash-av.

TO RENT-TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, AT 381 Langley-av.

TO RENT-FURNISHED SITTING-ROOM AND bed-room; gas; on Wabash-av., near the Palmer House, to gestlemen only. Address M 91, Tribune.

TO RENT-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen. Si East Van Buren-st., Fiat 10.

TO RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PAR-lor stute; also other rooms. 281 Michigan-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—TWO NEW AND HANDSOMELY FURpished (large) rooms, to respectable parties, at 104
Michigan-st, corner Wells.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS
for single gentlemen in sat at 71 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—MEAR LINCOLN PARK, UNFURnished front parlor. 4 Grant-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—& SOUTH PECRIA-ST., NEAR MADIson, front rooms, furnished.

TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TORENT-THE BUILDING NO. 41 MARKET-ST., suitable for commission business. Rent very low to good tenant. Apply to J. C. SMITH, 40 Dearborn-st., Moom 1.

TO RENT-SECOND FLOOR (30X105) AT 164 EAST Madison-st.; will partition off and put in good condition; well lighted; desirable for light jobbing business. H. POTWIN, 128 Washington-st., Room 4.

TO RENT-STORE NO. 758 (NEW-NUMBER 3131) Michigan-av., 100 feet north of Twenty-second-st., cheap to a good party. Key in the basement. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., 87 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-IN AURORA, ILL. A SPLERDID atore room, under Music-Hail, 2x10. A grand opening for dry goods or ready made clothing. Address Box 78, Aurora. III.

Offices.

TO RENT-ROOMS AND OFFICES IN UNITED States Express Company's Building, 87 and 89 Washington-st. JOHN CULVER, Room 6.

TO RENT-OFFICE ROOM ON THE FIRST FLOOR, suitable for a corporation; will rest cheap to a good party. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., No. 87 Dearborn-st.

Miscellabeous.

Miscellaneous.
TO RENT-LARGE AND SMALL WELL-LIGHTed rooms for manufacturing; power and elevators.
A. E. BISHOP, 18 South Jefferson-st. A. R. BISHAP, IS SOUR JERGED ST. S.

TO RENT - A BOOM (Exit), WITH STEAM-POWER
and first-rate light. Inquire of T. H. BROWN, 33

State-st.

WANTED-TO RENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-TWO ROOMS IN A PRIvate family for light housekeeping for man and
wire, south of Twentr-second-st and easts of State.
Address, stating price, M & Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-ON SOUTH SIDE, BY A
single gentleman, neatify furnished room, without-board, within ten minutes walk of Tweifth and
Clark-sts. Address M & Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-ROOM ON NORTH SIDE
by a lady in a private family. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, etc., N 79, Tribune. W ANTED—TO RENT—FOR TWO NEW YORK
W delegates, two rooms and bath in private or
public boarding-house, for one week commencing
Saturday, May 29. Address Z 4, Tribune office. WANTED TO RENT A GOOD, WELL-LIGHTE basement for laundry use. State price. Addressing LEE, 84 Dearborn-81.

CAST-OFF CLOTERING.

A LI LADIES AND GENTS WHO HAVE CAST-OFF clothing for sale will do well to send for the original S. MYERS, corner of Clinton and Harrisonsts. who is the only person that pays the highest cash price for the same.

A GOOD PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR CAST-OFF clothing at GELDER'S, 170 State-st. (old No.56) Orders by mail promptly attended to. Established issi.

A Li CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING, carpets, etc. Ladies attended by Mrs. J. Gelder. Address J. GELDER, 381 State-st.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, 20 YOUNG LADIES to learn singing parts in operatic dramas and light buriesque business: engarements as soon as competent. Call at 23 South Haisted-ets. Hooms 1, 2, and 3, from 9 to 12 a, m. or 2 to 5 p. m. Pupils fitted for he stage in all its branches by competent teachers reasonable.

the stage in all its branches by competent teachers. Terms reasonable.

Wildter C. Lyman, Elocutionist, Boom Wildter C. Lyman, Elocutionist, Boom Wildter and expression by voice and action. A. J. CUTLER, Manager.

STORAGE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, ETC.; Cheapers and best in city. Advances at low sites. C. & & Pallit. 180 West shource-st.

CTORAGE FOR FURNITURE IN FIRST-CLASS, Clean, dry lorts by elevator, as five rates. Apply to H. W. WETHERIELL, 105 and 181 Websahret.

THE CHICAGO STORAGE COMPANY. 26 TO 305 Best Randolph-st., invite all wishing to store for magnificent warerooms.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S PIANOS. ERANICH & BACH PIANOS. WM. P. EMHISSON PIANOS.

DUNHAM & SONS' PLANOS.

THE NEW IMPROVED SHONLAGER CO. ORGANS KIMBALL ORGANS.

BECOND-HAND INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. ADY IN NEED OF MONEY MUST SACRI I MUST HAVE BOOM-I HAVE TAKEN A SU
perb 75-octave rosewood cabinet upright plano;
shall sacrifice it at less than quarter cost. No cas
offer refused. Call at 725 West Madison-sky

STORY PIANOS, NEW PIANOS, SECOND-HAND.

A PIANOS SECOND-HAND.
PIANOS SUD ON PAYMENTS.
PIANOS TO RENT
188 AND 199 PIANOS TO RENT
188 AND 199 PIANOS TO RENT
STATE-ST. PIANOS ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

S TOB Y ORGANS FOR \$42. ORGANS FOR \$22. STEINWAY. PISCHER, PLANOS. PEASE,

AND OTHER LYON & HHALY. Since and Monroe-sta.

WE WILL OFFER MONDAY, MAY 17, AND UNtil sold the following second-hand planos:

W. W. KIMBALLA Corner State and Adams BOARDING AND LODGING. South Side.

16 RLDRIDGE-COURT — FRONT PARLOR:
16 WABASH-AV.—A FURNISHED FRONT
18 Toom, with or without board; day bearders

taken.

1351 WABASH-AV.—(NEW NUMBER), LARGE unfurnished second-story front room with excellent board.

2802 MICHIGAN-AV.—WITH BOARD TO gentleman and wife, large parlor room with bay windows, overlooking lawn; small room with it if desired. Battefactory references required.

NEAR FAIRVIEW STATION (THIRTY-FIFTH-rooms; first-class accommodations. Best references given and required. Address L 15, Tribune office.

West Side.

Old WEST MONROE-ST.—FRONT ROOM OR

Suite, with or without board, in private family.

All modern improvements. References required. North Side.
NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR THE BRIDGE Rooms, with board, \$4 to \$7 per week; \$1.50 to 1

LARENCE HOUSE, CORNER STATE AND HAR-rison-sta, four blocks south of Palmer House-Board and room, per day, fl.50 to 2; per week, from 8 to 60; also furnished rooms rented without board. CLARENDON HOUSE, CORNER NORTH CLARK and Ontario-sta.—Fine furnished rooms, with board, single or en suite.

BOARD WANTED. DOARD-FOR SELF. WIFE. AND TWO CHIL-ren; home comforts in private family; no other boarders; will pay \$60 per month. References re-quired. Address \$12, Tribune office. FINANCIAL A NY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND pianos without removal, 151 Randolph-st., R. L. A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES,

etc., at one-half brokers' rates ms5 and 6. 139 Randolph-st. Est

179 Madison-st.

TOR MALE—A MANUFACTORY, WITH FULL.
line of wood-working and veneer cutting machinery, for log saw-mill, etc. Works cover five seres, and are situated in direct line of communication to all parts of the country. For particulars address JOHN M. TODD, 26% East Washington-st., Indianapolis, Ind. olis, Ind.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LEAD AND ZINC

R mining property, covering 1,500 acres in Northern
Arkansas, a continuation of the Missouri mineral
range, at bed-rock prices. Mines developed. Ample
time given for thorough examination. STILES &
GIBBS, Do Dearborn-st.

A LADY WILL SELL HER BEAUTIFUL COMbined driving and suddle flores for one-third his
value; he is a hand some bay flowing mane and tale. 5
years old, 15% hands high, well broke in all harrees;
present owner has used him the past year; he fears
nothing; he can trot a mile in 2.30; warranted perfectly sound and kind; will give a week's trait to
purchaser, and sell him very low, as I cannot ride, on
account of Ill-health. Call at owner's residence, 32
Michigarnew, near Twelgh-st.

A T zis WABASH-AV. WE OFFER A FINE Assortment side-bar, top-buggies, and phaetons
from the well-known factory of Seabrook & Smith,
New Haven, Conn. G. L. BRADLEY.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAF—A SECOND-HAND FOR SALE-VERY CHEAP-A SECOND-HAND Clarence carriage at 50 Michigan-st., near Franklin.

POR SALE-SEVERAL SECOND-HAND SAFES, also one mis one, on monthly payments, at J. GREENHOOD & CO.S. 84 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A NO. I ORDER CLERKE: MO
a practical groot and well acquainted
west Division. C. H. SLACK, Want if Single-

WANTED - THREE CASINETMAKERS AT factory rear of S and S West Erie-st. WANTED-A GOOD VEST FOREMAN AND A coast foreman to take charge of a manufactory in Milwaukee. Apply to A. L. SINGER, & and 79 Wa-WANTED-TWO GOOD SIGN PAINTERS. G. R. WANTED-6 GOOD PANTS-MAKERS, AT WANTED-PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTER AND PRINTER PRINTER AND PRINTER AND PRINTER WANTED-A SMART BOT IS OR IS TRARS OLD
who lives with his parents, to learn the print
er's trade. Call at 62 McCormick Block, @ Dearborn WANTED-CARRIAGE-TRIMMER, ONE WHO has worked at the business and wants to finish the trade; must be of good habits. Apply to DAY A KIMBARK & CO., al State-et.

Conchimen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE CARE OF He
and make himself generally asked about
ises. Apply at 160 (new number) Wahash av. Employment Agencies.

WANTED-100 LABORERS AND 50 DETLLTERS
and blasters for railroad work; wages, \$1.00 to \$1.50
ber day and steady employment; free fare to the
work. Apply to ENRIGHT & CO., Northwaters
Employment Agency, 75 South Canal-st. Employment Agency, 73 South Canal-st.

WANTED-100 ROCK-DRILLERS AND BLASTers 250 railroad laborers, 30 saw-mil) hands; free
fare; 10 farm hands, 100 choppers. CHRISTIAN &
CO., 28 South Water-st.

WANTED-510 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR
Jowa and Michigan; free fare; leave to-day; 3
shovelers for city. ANGELL & CO., 65 west Labs.

WANTED-300 RAILBOAD LABORERS, HIGHest wages paid; 15 fence-builders; 120 for rock
work; freee fare. J. H. SPERRECK, 21 west flabdolph-5.

WANTED—AN ENERGEFIC YOUNG MAN TO act as salesman in Chicago among the several business public; salary 200 per month and percentages. Call at Room I Central Union Block, after va. m. WANTED-YOUNG MAN TO LEARN CHAYON of drawing. Apply at studio 170 States at, Room 2.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADDRING and business experience. Apply to States. WANTED—AGENTS, STRANGERS SERRE
Washess, and the unemployed everywhere
sell staple goods; guaranteed to pay \$60 to \$50 ex
on small capital; it sample free. Address, with au
MERRILL, & CO., Room 2. 77 North Chark-st., Chic WANTED BOY TO READ EVENINGS P shorthand writer on North Side; E cents hour, or lessons in short hand; state are, residen and where educated. Address N S, Tribune offee. who where educated. Address N s., Tribune one
WANTED—A SMANT BOY IN A HAT STO
Apply at lift south Clark-et.
WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF HOP
and make himself useful about a place. It
ences required. C. E. DUPER, corner Clark and

WANTED—RELIABLE AGENTS THRO
the United States to handle a malable a
able specialty. Store St Dearborn-st.
WANTED—A YARD MANIAT RESTAIN
South Clark-st. WANTED—AGENCE EVERYWHERE PARTES
SHORT, 40 South Canal-at. WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a family of two. Apply as 50 Lincoln-av., near Centre-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Must be a good cook, wesher, and ironer. 'Apply at 153 South Robey-st. :

WANTED-SGIRLS, ONE TO WASH AND IRO the other to do chamber work. Apply at Wabash-av., corner Eldridge-court. WANTED-AT 519 WEST MONROB-ST. A steady girl for reneral housework. Will references. Apply for two days.

WANTED-AT 519 WEST MONROB-ST. A steady girl for reneral housework. Will reference to the steady of the stea WANTED-GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND II in small family. References required. A at once at il Bryant-av., just south of Douglas-pi WANTED-A COMPETENT GOOD GIRL TO I general housework in small family and plant home at Oak Park. Apply at Room 5 Union Endding

WANTED-A NURSE GIRL AT IS FOREST-AY

M. C. TREAT, M. Clark-St., Chicago.

WANTED—LADY TO ADDRESS ENVILOPES.
Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LADY CANwasser of good address to introduce a new article; to the right party liberal inducements. References required. Address N SI, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALK.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A STRNOGRAPHIM.

Has also had experience at general office work and collections. Can furnish good city reverences from former employers. List Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 70 act as entry or bill clerk, or to de general officework; a plain writer and accurate in faures. I B. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—TO ACT AS ENTRY OB bill clerk, or do general officework, or anythingses can have bedoor work during warm weather; mod singures as soon as settled; seven years experience, Can give good references. Wages no object until services prove satisfactory. J. N. ROBERTR, I West Van Buren-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN Who has had good experience in the clothing hustness.

Best os references. Address CSI, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN (BY A colored man), who thoroughly understands his business; best references. Address W & Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN Some wholesale house. Best of references given.

S. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAR UPon salary or commission where he can trayel, will invest \$1,000. Address \$6.5. Tribune office.

Domostics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GOOD, COMpotent girls, one for washing, ironing, and codiing, the other for second work. Call at 650 Fulkon-s.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR Light HOUSEwork and sewing in a private American family.

Address 567 South Dearborn—st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SWEDISK
Ogirl, to do general housework in a small American
family. Call at 187 Sedgwick-st.

CUPILATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIBL. IN A

CITUATION WANTED—AS WORKING HOUSECUTUATION WANTED—TO DO DRESSMAKING.
Simily sewing, and ladies' fine underwaar at home.
BY South State-st, third short, front room.

House Respers.

CITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSE KEEPER BY
a lady of experience: controtable home desi of in preference to large salary. Good reference. Good Ramaritan Scolety, Its East Randolph-st.

CITUATION WANTED—AS WORKING HOUSEtoom to children. Best of reference given. Address Offi, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

CITUATIONS WANTED—PAMILIES IN MEED OF good Scandinavian or German female help can be supplied at G. BURKE'S office, 35 Milituation-ar.

A DVERTIBERS CAN LEARN THE BLACT COST of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co. & Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Sprace-et, A. f. Send for circular.

CHICAGO RETORT AND FIRE-BRICK WORKS.
PROM ONE TO SIX DESKS WILL HE STORM.
Thee of charge for use of same; will rens desiroom with use of vault on La Salie-st, near Chamber of Commerce. Address OSI, Tribune office.

FILLING AND SODDING BONK CHEAP! ALSO FIRE-STORM WILL WEST CHEAP. ALSO Address JOHN KEELV, the West Lake-st.

M FERNEY BAS REMOVED HIS HORSESHOE-

STUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN JUNE OF From Germany in a fouring mill; has had it years experience, and is a practical miller. Address Western Planing & Manfg. Co., Est Fusion-st.

SPUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL IN A private family. Call at BS Arnold-s.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FOR KITUHon or general housework. References. But Butterfield-st. Call to-day.

Address JOHN KMELT, 6M West Lake-4.

M. FERNEY HAS REMOVED HIS HORSISHUEgiad to wait on his old friends and pakeons, and will a
guarantee satisfaction to all.

PARTNERSHIP-PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY
given that JOHN F. WOLLENSAK, heretofiere
to that JOHN F. WOLLENSAK, heretofiere
could be the factoring to the factoring of the could desire in
boilder' hardware, etc., at No. Early of and desire in
boilder' hardware, etc., at No. Early of the could be
this day formed a copartserable under the style of J.
F. WOLLENSAK & CO., who will counting the aforesaid business at No. 220 La Saile-st. J. F. WOLLENSAK, J. H. FREES, Chicago, May H. 188.

SI. OOO—THE OFFER STILL UPEN. AN HESIAGISON and Religious and Religious and Religious style of the charitable institutions of the city if no coes not
of the next 20 days make as good cabinet photographic
at 81 per dozen, and carries at SLER, as can be produced
in any South Side gailery without exception, at any
price.

on order, or in registered letter, at our re-TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Ivered, Sunday one-pted, 35 cents per weellywing, Sunday included, 36 cents per weellywing, Sunday Included, 36 cents per weellywing.

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY. POSTAGE.

at the Post-Office at Chica

the and Twelve Page Paper. TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branches for the receipt of subscriptions and advertise N YORK-ROUDEN Allan's LASGOW, Southerd Allan's Lasgow, Resided at 10x100N, Eng.-American Exchange, MENTS, GILLIO, Agent.

Havenay Theatre

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

HOME LODGE, 508, P. & A. M.—Special communi-ation Tuesday evening, May is, at their hall, 24 and 6 Twenty-second-st. All members requested to at-end. Visiting brethren cordially invited. G. H. FOX, W. M. J. J. WESTERVELT, Sec.

TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1880. Some 31,346 immigrants have arrived at

M. CONSTANT has been appointed French finister of Public Worship, vice Le Pere, re-

Tun Home-Rule members of Parliament resterday selected Mr. Parnell as their leader instead of Mr. Shaw. A JEWISH physician of Louisville went to

the grave of his wife, who was buried six weeks are, and shot himself through the heart. THE German Emperor has agreed to the introduction of a measure in the Prussian Diet for the modification of the celebrated Faik laws.

THE forest fires continue to rage in Southern New Jersey. On Sunday about 18,000 acres
of woodland and creaberry bush were destroyed

A PINE, originated by friction, broke out

Ir is said that in case Congress adjourns without providing rules for counting the Electoral vote, President Hayes will immediately call it together again.

THE Spanish Constitutionalists and mode-

ste Liberals have arranged a coalition by which ten. Martinez Campos shall once more assume entrol of affairs in Spain.

THERE is a prospect that the war in Af-hanistan will be soon brought to a close. The ative tribes evince a desire to make submission anything like fair terms.

The recently-fitted-out fillbustering expedition to Cuba has effected a successful landing on the island. A Provisional Government was immediately organized, with Seffor Garcia as

THE Indian newspapers denounce the explanation given by the Liberals as to the cause of the deficit in the Indian budget as being as stupid and blundering as the original report of the Torica.

BARNUM and Randall declare, and with emphasis, that Tilden has not withdrawn and will not withdraw from the Presidential race. They assert with equal emphasis that Tilden will be nominated at Cincinnati.

A PARTY of twenty-five from Deadwood me upon a band of seventeen Indians who had cently murdered a herder near that city and on stole his cattle. Four of the Indians were ed and seventy-seven horses were taken

THE French Ministerial party suffered another defeat yesterday on the vote on Art.

of the Public Meeting bill. An amendment exempting electoral meetings from police espionage was carried against the Government by

THE Common Council at its meeting las evening, by a vote of 21 to 13, refused to confirm the Committees as arranged by the Specia Committee appointed by the Mayor at the preammittee appointed by the Mayor as our meeting, and a list arranged by a ear the Aldermen was substituted therefor,

The London Times suggests that the United States Government should use the Alabama Claims surplus for some grand international purpose, and tries to be very sarcastic at the expense of America. But as we have the noney the Times is welcome to its sarcasms.

RESISTANCE to eviction seems to be the order of the day in the West of Ireland. Builliffs and Constables and Sheriffs have a rather rough time, and retire from the field with heads need-ing surgical treatment. The peasants usually retire to their intrenchments bohind shilailahs.

The cotton masters of three of the principal English manufacturing centres have agreed to close their mills on three days of every week until such time as the operatives come to terms. If this course has not the desired effect, the advisability of a general lockout will be considered.

THE Queen's speech last March approve
Lord Beaconsfield's foreign policy and his firm
sets in resisting the demands of Irish agitator.
It is felieved that the Queen's speech nor
Thursday will approve Mr. Gladstone's foreign
policy and recommend conciliatory measure
for Ireland. But the Queen has not probab-

sides the throne while it is being read. In most ases, however, the Hoyal robes are placed on the throne while the speech is read. Royalty in ingland is costly, but rather useless.

ONE of the notorious Garrity scoundrels who when at large are the terror of decent cit-tens, was found guilty in the Criminal Cour-resterday on the charge of assaulting Mr. J. J. Jore. It is probable that Judge Smith's sen-ence will rid Chicago of the hateful presence of

THE Internationalists are said to be co templating the organization of a general European strike, and are accordingly taking advantage of the discontent existing among the French siik and the English cotton operatives. The laboring classes of Germany, Belgium, and Switzerland are to be also asked to join in the

THE Italian elections have resulted in th triumph of the Ministerial party, though a com-bination of the Conservative or Constitutiona party with the extreme Hadicals would place them in a considerable minority. Such a coal tion, however, is not at all likely. The Irredent party does not seem to have attained much such

The German Roman Catholies are agitating for a modification of the Ecclesiastical laws, and for a law which will make Ministors responsible for their acts to the Reichstag. At a meeting held in Westphalta 20,000 people were present, and resolutions approving the action of the Ultramontane party in the Reichstag were passed without dissent.

Goss and Ryan, the pugilists, with the backers, have arrived at Brie. Pa., and not-withstanding the threats of the Canadian author-ties they declare that the "mill" will take place this morning. A number of Ryan's friends are on hand to see that he has fair play If he should be worsted it is not likely that his opponent will be in pleasant quarters.

THE Senate struck on the House provision of the Postal Appropriation bill yesterday providing for the reletting of the mail contract over the star routes, made some other amendments, and passed the bill as amended. Kernan and Book fought against the amendments, but without much success. The contractors seem to be stronger in the Senate than in the House.

The Pobe is reported to be seriously unwell, and his medical advisers say that, should be semain in Rome during the summer, he will de so at very serious risk. His explicit advisers, however, insist that in the interests of the Church be ought to stay in Rome. As Leo All. is so devoted an ecclesiastic, it is quite probable that he will not leave the Eternal City.

THERE is an open rupture between Bul-THERE is an open rupture between Baigaria and Boumania, and the representatives
of each of these Governments have been recalled from the court of the other. It is not
probable that there will be war. Both principalities are under the guardianship of the
European Powers, and as they are not ready for
a war yet it is not likely that they will allow
thely waris to deeir wards to do so.

JOSEPH CHESTERFIELD MACKIN Was as JOSEPH CHESTERFIELD MACKIN WAS An important factor in the First Ward Republican primary, as the statement made by him and printed in another column will show. Joseph C. is not a Republican, to be sure, but then long practice in Democratic ward politics made him familiar with a thing or two in the way of running primaries, and his services were retained by the third-termers, with what result appears in the plain, unvarnished tale he delivers in another column.

In view of the vast number of persons who In view of the vast number of persons who travel from England to America, and from America to England, the London Times suggests that each ocean steamer be accompanied by two steam-launches, one to carry news in case of disaster to the nearest port, while the other should take in the passengers of the disabled vessel. Mr. Plimsoll will doubtless act on the suggestion and propose appropriate legislation. The Times' plan is both feasible and commendable.

PRESIDENT HAYES sent to Congress yes terday the correspondence between the United States and Great Britain on the Fortune Bay question. The President in his message merely called affantion to the correspondence and called attention to the correctory Everts, however, recommends a duty on foreign fish until some arrangement is made with England, the revenue arising therefrom to be paid as damages to the American fishermen who have suffered through the action of the British

J. M. GEORGE, a contractor, makes the most sensational charges of corruption and bribery against several Congressmen and Sena-tors in connection with the Texas & Pacific tors in connection with the Texas & Pacific land-grants. He says \$900,000 in money and \$200,000 worth of land-grant bonds were used to induce Senators to vote for the land-grant, and about \$1,000,000 was distributed among the members of the House to influence their votes. Nothing is known of George, and it is not improbable that he makes the charges to create a sensation and gain notoriety.

Two very remarkable cases were heard in Two very remarkable cases were heard in the Chicago law courts yesterday. One was that of a Miss Lebeau, who brought suft against Dr. Matthei for selling her a cosmetic which he represented would remove the freckles from her face, and if it would not make her a "thing of beauty," would at least make her more beautiful than Nature made her. The combeautiful than Nature made her. The compound, however, seems to have had a contrary effect, burning the skin and disfiguring her for life. The other case was that of M. J. Cahill, the editor and proprietor of the Chicago Pilot, a paper which is claimed to have great "inflocence" about election times. The editor and proprietor was betore Judge Barnum on an attachment to show cause why he did not pay allmony to his wife, from whom he has been separated. Cahill somehow convinced the Judge that he had not the wherewithal to pay, and gave evidence to show that his annual expenses were \$1,200 more than his income, and that the lawyers gave him money instead of his giving money to the lawyers. Poor editor and generous lawyers!

us lawyers! THE BOLTERS AT SPRINGPIELD. The Illinois State Convention will meet to-norrow at Springfield. There seems to be a general conviction that the contest, for which the bolt of the third-term minority in Cook County was deliberately arranged must be first determined as the turning-point

of all future action.

The regular delegates are prima facia entitled to their seats at the organization of the Convention. To undertake to exclude them before the contesting bolters have adduced their proofs, if they have any, would be a high-handed outrage. It would be a dishonest scheme to rule out the Republicans three Congressional districts in order to secure control of the preliminary organization by a minority of the State Convention

and this is a trick the majority of regular delegates cannot afford to tolerate. It is said that Long Jones claims that outside of Cook County the third-termers outside of Cook County the third-termers have a majority, and that by ruling out the regular delegates of this county at the outset he can secure possession of the preliminary organization, and then admit as many of the bogus delegates from Cook as will give his crowd complete control.

This is a very nice game if it can be successfully played. But what will the two hundred and fifty or more Blaine men of the other counties say to this program of Long

other counties say to this program of Long Jones? Will they stand quiet while they are being tied hand and foot by the exclusion of ninety-two delegates from Cook who hold as good and regular credentials as any dele-

gates in the Convention?

It will be tested whether the third term

gation, which is divided between Washes and Blaine. The evidence, which The evidence, which The exact has gone over in detail many times. will establish that fact beyond cavil. The organization of the Parwell Hall Convention was perfectly regular; the credentials of all the delegates elected at the primaries (exept one ward and one county town) were delivered to the Secretary of that Convention: the proceedings after the bolt of less than one-third the delegates were parliamentary; the delegates to the State Convention were appointed and instructed in due form; and the anti-Grant majority of same in every detail if the Grant bolten of less than one-third had remained and taken part in the regular Convention. Hence there is no parliamentary ground for the holters to stand on. Unless the third-term-ers in the State Convention (outside of Cook County) are prepared to rip up the proceedings in the fifty-one counties which have sent "solid" Grant delegations to the State Con-vention, they cannot with any pretense of justice exclude any portion of the regular anti-Grant delegation from Cook County. To take any other view of the case will be to put a premium on bolting and to con he majority may rule only where the

ninority. If a majority of the State Convention (outide of Cook County) shall decide that parliamentary law, the precedents, and the equities of the case (which can only be determined by considering the course taken by the Grant majority in other counties) all demand the admission of the regular Cook County delegation (divided between Wash-burne and Blaine), then the proceedings of the State Convention will probably be fair and orderly. In such case, the Grant delegates, if they shall prove to be a majority of the whole, will have the right to appoint four Grant delegates at large to the Chicago Convention, if they see fit to do so. In case the anti-Grant members of the Convention shall prove to be a majority of the whole, they will choose the four delegates to reflect their professions in Four delignies to renect their professions. In either event, the district delegations should be permitted severally to name their delegates to the National Convention, and such will certainly be the course if the anti-Grant men have a majority; for they have at no time intimated a purpose to exclude the Grant sentiment from its proper

"Grant" sentiment is in the majority, but in no case where the Grant sentiment is in the

entation by districts. But if a majority of the State Convention (outside of Cook County) shall use its po wer to admit the bolters or any number of th bogus delegates, while "solid" Grant dele gations from more than fifty counties are allowed to stand, this high-handed injustice and irregular party proceeding will entirely justify the anti-third-term delegates in proceeding with the business of the Conventi as if bolters had not been recognized, and in appealing to the National Convention for a vindication of their rights. Any other course, in fact, will be a submission to the evident purpose of Long Jones to seize the entire Illinois delegation, which we com-ment upon elsewhere, and a betrayal of the anti-third-term sentiment which has been so emphatically expressed at the primaries throughout the State. The admission of the Cook County bolters, or any number thereof which shall be deemed necessary to give the third-termers control of the State Convention, will be a flagrant usurpation of power acquired by a bolt, and the Sational Convention should be given the right to determine whether a single candidate shall be permitted to carry off the Presidential nomination by such gross usurpation of rights.

If the anti-third-term delegates to the
State Convention, who will undoubtedly be in a majority, including the regular Cook protection, to appeal to the National Conven-

tion against the proposed asurpation of a minority by means of the Cook County bolt, revert to the original Chicago bolt, and it will be decided outside the vote of the Illinois delegation in contest. It will not be in the power of the third-term buildozers to decide such a contest in the National Conven tion as they choose. If the Illinois delegation be in contest at Chicago, the third-termers in the National Convention will be in the minority pending the contest, and the case will be decided upon the merits of the unprovoked and unwarranted bolt in Cook County. The National Convention may be safely trusted to apportion the Illinois dele gation according to the sentiment of Repub-lican voters as expressed at the prima-ries, if that body shall be given an opportunity to do so. It is only submission to usurpation and the dictation of bolters at Springfield that can deprive the anti-third-term sentiment of this State of its proper representation in the National Conrention, for such submission will render the National Convention powerless to defend the

THE THIRD-TERM PROGRAM AT SPRING-

rights of the men who shall have supinely

and abjectly bowed down before the aggres

sion of bolters and bulldozers.

FIELD. On the morning following the bolt of the third-termers from the Cook County Convention, for no other cause than that the third termers had been beaten at the primaries and with the deliberate purpose of making a contest in the State Convention, the organ of the bolters made the following announce

We have no fears as to the outcome of vestor-day's performance so far as the State Conven-tion is concerned. The delegates appointed at the Convention regularly called to order at the Palmer House will be admitted at Springfield. Mark this prediction!

This was sufficient notice of the intention on the part of the third-term managers to secure a majority in the State Convention by foul means. If the program has been modi-fied so that the managers shall demand the admission of only a portion of the bolters, it is simply because the third-term managers now believe that their purpose can be accomolished as well with a certain number of the polters as with the entire set. It will be as gross an outrage to admit a single bolter in the State Convention as it would be to admit the whole delegation of the bolters, for the number asking admission will simply be gauged by the number required to give the third-termers a decided control of the State

There is no doubt that the third-term managers intend to dictate the admission of the bolters, in a greater or less number, if they can control the matter. It is equally certain that this dictation, if successful, will be preliminary to an attempt to seize the entire Illinois delegation to the National Conven-

The reason for this course is perfectly clear. A divided Illinois delegation to the National Convention will mean the defeat of the third-term scheme in that body. If the Illinois delegation to the Chicago Convention shall be apportioned according to the declared sentiment of the State,—whether it be 24 against and 18 for, or 22 against and 20 for, or 20 against and 22 for, or even 18 against and 24 for a third term—the third termers will lead a market. It will be tested whether the third term
"rule-or-ruin" managers can domineer over
the sense of right and consciences of their
forces to the extent of giving bolters rights
superior to regular delegates, and whether
or not they are prepared to avail themselves
of a prearranged bolt to acquire a power in
the Convention which they cannot otherwise
obtain and to which they are not entitled.

The partisan merits of the Cook County

clared sentment of the State,—whether it be
24 against and 28 for, or even 18 against
and 24 for a third term,—the third-termers
will lack a majority on the first ballot in the Chicago Convention, even though
the unit rule in New York and Pennsylvania
be enforced, and the movement will die a
matural death. This is a risk which the
The partisan merits of the Cook County

They have staked their all on the result in They have staked their all on the result in Illinois. They are prepared to admit bolters, if they can, and by that means to grab, or attempt to grab, a soild Grant delegation. They will prefer to resort to any outrage rather than abandon their last hope of success by yielding to such a division of the sentiliary and the sentiliary of the sentiliary and the sentiliary of Illinois delegation as will reflect the senti-ments of the Illinois Republicans. Their game is a desperate one, but it involves the spoils, and they must play their last card at every hazard.

The admission of any number of the Cook County bolters to the State Convention will be a notice to the anti-Grant deloyates that they and the constituents whom they represent in this State are to be disfranchised in the National Convention.

To exclude regulars and to admit bolters will be to taint all the proceedings of the

will be to taint all the proceedings of the Convention with fraud, by placing the legitimate majority under control of bogus dele-gates. The legitimate members are justified in using any means necessary to protect themselves from the intrusion and contamnation of such frauds and usurpers.

The anti-Grant delegates will be in the majority in the State Convention, including the regular Cook County delegates. They should, with one accord, take the posithat they will not act with "bolters." From the very moment a sufficient number of botters shall be admitted to overcome the majority of regular delegates, the latter should proceed with their duties as a Convention, regardless of the bolters, and appoint the regular delegates to the Chicago Convention in proportion to the declared sentiment of the Republicans of this State. If the third-termers insist that their right o bolt when they are in the minority shall be passed upon by the National Convention let them have the opportunity. There is no danger but the National Convention will re-buke bolting and bolters, and decide that secession in Cook County is not entitled to any more rights than were the Southern states when they attempted to overcome the rule of the majority at the point of the

THE SMOKE-NUISANCE AND THE REMEDY The articles in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE effecting the universal sentiment of disgust at the horrible smoke-nuisance which is so serious a drawback to city life, and pointing out how it may be materially lessened lmost abated, have attracted very wide atention and approval. THE TRIBUNE has a articular right to insist upon the abatement of this nuisance, because, parafrasing the Scriptural injunction, it has plucked the note from its own eye before directing attention to the beam in the eye of the other smoke-generators. THE TRIBUNE establish ment, which has three large boilers and a large double engine, and runs several presses and folding-machines, besides pumping all its elevator water, supplying a stereotyping de-partment with hot steam, and heating its building with steam, is necessarily a large consumer of coal. But it has reduced smoke to the minimum. This revolution has been accomplished by three simple improvements, each of which saves money as well as contributes to the batement of the smoke-nulsance. In the first place, THE TRIBUNE carried up its chimney about eighteen feet higher than it was originally built, and thus gave it sufficient draft to supply the exigencies of the fire. In the second place, THE TRIBUNE, by onstant vigilance, has induced its engineers and firemen to "stoke" the fire in a rational and economical fashion. And, thirdly, it has applied the Orvis smoke-consumer, which supplies the necessary oxygen for the com-bustion of the surplus carbon in the shape of moke at all times when the fire is not chilled and a great volume of black smoke produced

out the city would universally adopt the same means of protection against the generation of smoke which THE TRIBUNE has ted, the general result would be as sat-tory as it has been in this individual case. But it is notorious that no general system can be secured in a large community by voluntary cooperation. Ignorance, and neglect, and indifference are too wide-spread to admit of this. There are some thousand of engineers and firemen in this city who are wholly indifferent to the interests of their employers and to the public comfort, and who will not "fire" frequently and lightly unless compelled to do so. Some individual engi-neers have protested against this reflection upon the craft, and there are undoubtedly exceptions to the rule. It is also true that, in many cases, employers require other work from the engineers and firemen which occu-pies their time and compels them to heap great piles of coal upon their fire at one time. so that the blame does not rest entirely upon the firemen. But the fact remains the same viz.: that a large part of the smoke-nulsance

by too heavy and careless firing.

is due to irrational, extravagant, and improper firing. The only complete and enduring remedy for the smoke-nuisance is to be looked for in a thorough system of official inspection. Why doesn't the Council furnish the Mayor with the proper authority for establishing such a

system?

The people of Chicago are protected in great measure against boiler-explosions by an official inspector. A system of sidewalk inspection is designed to guarantee safety of ife and limb by compelling people to keep their sidewalks in repair, and accidents in this line are due to official carelesness. The public are protected against false weights city inspection. An inspector has recently been appointed to see that the elevators hroughout the city are kept in a safe condiion. The cost of all these different kinds of inspections falls upon the various objects thereof and is insignificant in detail. The waste, damage, and discomfort of the great volumes of black, grimy smoke that settle down upon this city every day likewise demand a similar protection. Thorough of-ficial inspection alone can provide it. The Council alone can authorize it. If a good, active, efficient inspector were constantly going the rounds to pounce upon every building from which black volumes of noke are pouring forth, competent and empowered to inspect the flues and fires, to con pel the owners of engines to adopt smoke consumers and improve the draft of their chimneys, to cause the arrest and fine of engineers who are discovered in the act of violating the intelligent system of "firing," and striving in every way to abate the nuisance, the amount of smoke would be perceptibly reduced every day in Chicago, and the time would not be far distant when the public of this city would be comparatively free from this most annoying and injurious nuisance. The cost of such inspection will be saved thousands of times over by the economizing of coal that necessarily accompanie the consumption of the smoke. Will the new Council pass a proper ordinance upon this important subject? Will Mayor Harri-son insist upon their doing so?

WE print a card from Mr. Waller, the City Commissioner of Public Works, in reply to some strictures upon his refusing to award certain contracts for dredging in the river. The defense was hardly needed. The whole community outside the managers of the dredging monopoly heartily and cordially sustain the action of the Commissioner. The princithe public interests, and Mr. Waller, since he has been in office, has shown the courage and the ability to resist all jobs and contrivances to plunder the city. It is an easy thing to administer the office so as to please and gratify those seeking conthe office so that each dollar of expenditure shall secure a dollar's worth of service in reurn. The office is a laborious one, and its duties were never more frithfully, zealously, and honestly performed than they have been by Mr. Waller. Let him continue to do his luty as he has done, and he will not lack the ordial support of the whole people of Chi-

GREAT BRITAIN RULES THE OCEAN.

Great Britain has now reached the pre eminence of being the owner of a major ity of the steam and sail tohnage of the world. This includes only the tonnage of the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Including the tennage of other States within the British Empire, the excess is much greater. This was its condition at the close of the vear 1879. The rule by which the comparative effectveness of steam and sail vessels is estiis to rate one steam ton as equal in effective ness to four sailing tons. In 1879 the stea and was 2,508,102 tons, and the sailing fleet stood at 4,013,187 tons; computing one steam ton as equal to four sailing tons, the steam and sailing tonnage of the Kingdom is now equal to 14,000,000 sailing tons. In

the British tonnage of Canada and other lonies, the total would be of steam and sail equal to about 16,000,000 of sailing tons. The tonnage of all kinds by all other countries is about 8,200,000 tons, equal to 11,500,000 salling tons. But taking only the tonnage of the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, it is in the proportion of 58 per cent to the 49 per cent of all other countries united. Son of the items in the history of the growth of he British commercial marine are of striking

and instructive interest. From 1840 to 1876 the amount of foreign onhage entering British ports increased, but very slowly, and much slower than the British tonnage. In 1860 the proportion of Brit-ish tonnage in the British trade was 56 per cent, in 1873 it was 66 per cent, while in 1879 it was 71 per cent. The growth has been gradual but large. So the British trade now performed in British vessels is 71 per

ent, to 29 of all other countries. The growth of England's supremacy on the sea is due largely to the substitution of steam for sails. In 1840 the entire steam tonnage of Great Britain was 87,539 tons, 1850 it was 167,398 tons, in 1860 it was 452,859 tons, and it was not until 1870 that it equaled the sailing tonnage. In 1870 the steamer tonnage was 1,111,375 tons, or nearly equal to 4,500,000 sailing ton took steam thirty years to overtake sailing tonnage. During the last nine years however, the growth of the British trade has been beyond all precedent. In 1879, as has Britain reached the enormous figure of 2,508,-103 tons, while the sailing tonnage had during the same nine years decreased to 4,013, 187 tons,—a loss of half a million of tons. The English statement is, that the excess British tonnage over that of all countries not included in the British Empire is 2,500, 000 tons,-equal to the whole seagoing co mercial navy of France and the United States. The growth of the British marine now wholly in steam vessels, and as part of this change there is a large increase in the size of the ships. The average measure steam vessels has risen from 430 tons in 1860 the reduction of the number of men and boys employed since the increase of the size of vessels and the substitution of steam for sail. Thus in the twenty years, during which the the number of men and boys has only increased from 171,593 to 193,548, or only 14 ne cent. The mercantile service is no longer nursery for the Royal navy. The Lond Saturday Review, from which we gather t facts stated, thus comments upon them:

Saturday Review, from which we gather the facts stated, thus comments upon them:

We will only say in general that our resources are intrinsically as available for war as for peace, for attack as for defense, and that it is our own fault if our wealth is not also our strength. In the meanwhile, so long as peace continues, our maritime predminence secures to us the greater part of the carrying trade of the world. England has commercial relations with every part of the earth: with many parts if almost monopolizes the commerce; and in all this vast trade three out of every four tons employed are British, besides a farge number of ships employed in other trades. The freights thus earned go towards enabling us to pay for the goods we import from every country, and partly account for the fact that we constantly import more than we export without drawing upon our capital. They also help to explain our command over the money markets of the world. Nor is the effect to be overlooked of the constant appearance of British ships in every port. The perpetual presence of the British flag, and the familiarity thus acquired with British was. British goods, and British money, predispose the natives to deal with this country. As regards the causes of our proeminence, they are to be found partly in the owner-fall prediminence of England, and in her possession of more capital, more skill, and more mechanical appliances than other countries, and partly in the natural aptitudes of her people, but chiefly in the revolution that has been effected during the last twenty years in naval construction. We have seen above how steam has been encelerated during the past une years. Simultaneously iron has been supplanting wood as the material of shipbuilding; and it is this latter change more particularly which has given us the advantage over all competitors, for fron ships can be built better and more cheaply here than anywhere else in the world. No doubt, also, the unwise legislation of other countries has materially helped us: the United Sta and that, whether for commerce or for war, ware acquired a position which no other miden has ever attained to, and which nothing by

nseless negligence or rash and stu ony can seriously endanger. We submit these facts to the consideration of the American people. In 1860 the vesse which cleared from American ports for for eign countries, with their tonnage and crews were as follows:

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formage of Americans
Tonnage of foreign vessels
No. of men and boys in crews of The entrances were about the same. In 1860 the total tonnage of the United States

flag from our ports. We give the clearance Whole number cleared..... American
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Tonnage of Americans
Tonnage of foreigners
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No. of foreign ocean steamers entered
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British steam tonnage, 1879
American steam tonnage, 1879

how our legislation has driven the American

These figures show the revolution which has taken place in the twenty years. We then led Great Britain in trade by steam and sail. We now are diminishing, and Great sail. We now are diminishing, and Great Britain has 58 per cent of the carrying trade of the whole world. For this result we are indebted to the ignorance and prejudice of the statesmen who run the Government upon the principle of pauperism. About 400 years ago England adopted the exclusive policy with regard to trade. All foreign-owned vessels were prohibited from bringing cargoes into En-

and. Other nations retallated, and the British navigation laws prohibited any vessel carrying the British flag unless the same were built and owned exclusively in England. That was in the dark ages of com-nercial civilization. Those laws have since been repealed by every commercial nation of earth except the United States and Spain. the free and progressive Republic and the old despotic Monarchy alone clinging to this

relic of barbarous days.

Every nation on earth except Spain and the United States gives to its people the fullest liberty to build ships, to buy ships, and to own ships, and to have them known and protected by the national flag. England has been buying ships for twenty-five years; every nation in Europe has done so. The building of American ships and selling them abroad was once a great American industry, Anybody can own a ship and have it enrolled as a British ship; but the American people are denied a privilege enjoyed by the people of every other country except their own and Spain. The result is that we have lost our trade; we are dependent on foreign vessels for our transortation; we sell eight hundred millions of dollars' worth of our products annually, and have no American vessels in which to transport them. We are a commercial Nation without ships; we cannot get to or from market except in foreign vessels, under foreign flags; and our Congress year after year, lets this monstrous anomaly continue and resents a motion to repeal the navigatio laws as an attack upon the freedom liberties of the American people.

THE annual scheme of spoliation, the

called River and Harbor bill, is now before Congress and has passed one House. These bills have long been an abuse for which there is no apology. The bill this year may appropriate as high as ten millions of dollars Formerly a bill appropriating from two to three millions of dollars was passed once every three or four years; now there is an annual bill for eight or ten millions of dollars. Heretofore the bills have been got up with reference to carrying votes; this year the robbery is got up in the interest of th Democratic party. All Democratic districts are treated with great liberality, while the Republican districts are cut down to a minimum. Thus, the Congress of the United States cannot afford to vote more than \$75,000 for the Illinoi River, which runs through seven Republican districts, but it votes \$200,000 for the Fox River improvement and for the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers. That work, which has already cost several millions of dollars in the vain effort to create water enough to keep the sand out, is in the district of Gabe Bouck the Democratic member of Congress, and, of course, he is to be provided for. So all through the Solid South. The Kanawha River in West Virginia, upon which a million has been expended, is to have \$200,000 to please a Democratic district, while the Illinois River improvement, backed by nine teen Representatives and two Sena-tors, is to be dismissed with com-paratively nothing. Our three able-bodied Representatives from Chicago have been unable to get a dollar for this great Nationa work; their energies have been exhausted in efforts to prevent the repeal of the taxe on salt, and paper-pulp, and printing-paper The great bill of robbery passed the House by a three-fourths vote, and when it gets to the Senate it will be there increased and passed in the same manner. The appropria-tion is none the less a great waste and abuse, and the overwhelming majority for it cannot redeem it from its scandalous iniquity.

Ir would ordinarily be likely that the p ple could rely upon protection of their rights at the hands of a Republican State Conven-tion in Illinois. It is probable that the sevtheir own interest, strive to restore harmony upon the basis of party precedent and the rule of the majority. But "Long" Jones, Dan Shepard, and John A. Logan, the third-term managers, will stand in the way, because they personally have everything to gain and nothing to lose by the buildozing policy. They are after the spolls, and if they cannot control them they are utterly indif-ferent to the fate of the Republican party in the State of Illinois or in the Union. They know that the fair division of the Illinois delegation to the National Convention will be fatal to the third-term candidate, to whom they have tied their fortunes, and they will not consent to any such division if they can avert the result by the aid of bolters. That is the struggle at Springfield, and the regu-larly-elected anti-Grant delegates throughout the State must be prepared to meet it.

THERE is only one position for the antithird-term delegates in Springfield to asregular Cook County delegation as a matter of right, and, in case of refusal, to be prepared for that formidable appeal to the high-er authority of the National Convention which the numbers of the anti-third-term delegates and harmony of action will assure.

The Tuscola Journal, the Republican organ of Douglas County (and which county has elected four Grant delegates to Springfield), thus speaks of Logan's Cook County bolters:

For unadulterated check and as a sample of downright cussedness, the actions of the Cook County bolters cannot be equaled. The Grantites in every county convention in the State have shown the spirit of either the buildozer or the whining suppliant. They could not submit gracefully to the inevitable. When they were in the majority they builed through instruction, and when in the minority they whined for provata representation. The Blains men transferred the gallantry of their leader to his cause, and, whenever they had the majority, with a respectable minority, they would gracefully yield the minority representation. The bolt is of a dangerous character and may endanger our State ticket. THE Tuscola Journal, the Republican

WE regret to learn that the Hon. John Wood, one of the few surviving ex-Governe a of Illinois, is seriously ill at his residence at Quincy. Gov. Wood is a very old man, being not far from 90, and but little hope is entertained of his recovery. He was conset the calculations his recovery. He was one of the original founders of the City of Quincy.

The Empress of Russia must possess a cast-iron constitution, if we are to believe the report that she receives tea visits daily from the Court Physician. Joseph W. Fuller, of Troy, has given \$1,000 to Union College at Schenectady, N. Y., and we look for the boat club of that institution to take t place right away.

"The book to read," says Dr. McCosh, "is not the one which thinks for you, but the one which makes you think." The Doctor might as well have said a grocer's book at the start.

Apple blessoms bending low,
Trying, love, to kiss you so;
With your blushes do you think
To rival theirs of dainty pink?

—S. J. Tiden.

To rival thems.

—S. J. Tilden.

The agricultural papers are deveting columns just now to essays on how to raise straw-berries, and people in Chicago need a similar amount of advice on how to raise money to buy the strawberries after they get bere.

The Nihilists had better quit wasting their

The Ninilists had better quit wasting their money in the purchase of exposives and use it in getting the buildar of the Madison Square Garden appointed court architect. There are more ways than one of killing a Czar.

The traveling salesman of a St. Louis grocery house was violently kicked on the cheek by a mule one day last week in Indianapolis. People who subscribe to the belief that mules never die should take the first train for Indianapolis and free themselves from the chains of an exploded superstitton.

WASHINGTON.

A Young Links Changetoing Serious Charges of Corruption Against the Old Texas & Pacific 20400 at CRoads and bend

Nearly Two Million Dollars Alleged to Have Been Paid for Congressional Votes.

The Northern Pacific Road Also Brought into the Huge Scandal.

The President Sends to Congress the Fortune Bay Correspondence.

And Urges That Body to Give the Subject Early Attention.

The Post-Office Appropriation Bill Put on Its Passage in the Senate.

Elimination of the House Provision Relative to Star-Route Contracts.

Prospect of an Extra Session Beine Called under Certain Contingencies.

CORRUPTION. CORRUPTION.
THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC ROAD.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Washington, D. C., May 17.—When the Committee on Pacific Railroads met to-day, Chairman McLane and Representative E. John Ellis found letter addressed to them. On reading ft, it was found to contain very serious charges againg the management of the old Texas Pacific Railroad and an indefinit number of Senators and Representatives who were members of Congress when the original charter was passed in 1811. The charges are that the charter was obtained by bribery, and that \$900,000 in cash were paid The charges are that the charter was obtained by bribery, and that \$900,000 in cash were paid to a Senator to be divided among himself and three other Senators; that \$200,000 worth of land-grant bonds were given the same Senators, to be distributed where they would do the most good among Senators, and that \$1,000,000 in similar bonds were given a member of the House, to be distributed in that body. The charges are regarded by some as unworthy of credence, or of a blackmailing character, but the writer has been notified to produce the evidence, which he says he has in the shape of letters and telegrams on deposit in a bank in this city. The matter will be brought to

at its meeting on Thursday next. An evening paper makes the letter refer to the Northern Pacific Railway. A dispatch to the same effect was sent to New York this afternoon and depressed Northern Pacific. Chairman McLane is very reticent. He says, however, that in his opinion it is a blackmailing scheme, intended to influence stocks. McLane is of opinion, also, that inasmuch as the letter refers to transctions nileged to have taken place in a former Congress, it is not competent for a Committee of the Forty-sixth Congress to take notice of it. THE ATTENTION OF THE COMMITTE A gentleman identified with the Northern P cific said to-night that he knew all the facts leged in the letter to Chairman McLane, at that they can easily be aubstantiated. He as that these documents are in one of the vaults of

leged in the letter to Chairman McLane, salthat they can easily be substantiated. He say that these documents are in one of the vaults of a city bank, and that if the Committee ignores the letter, the letters, which are peculiarly damning, will be made public. A prominent official of the Texas & Facilic Railway Company said to-night that the letter was a piece of blackmail. Since we have had the road if has been as clear as possible. Not a dollar of corruption fund can be traced to our corporation. The letter must refer to the old Texas Pacific & El Paso matter, and Fremout's connection with it.

James F. Wilson, of Iowa, counsel for the Northern Pacific, is much annoyed at the report that that road is implicated, and will To-Morrow Ast of Chairman McLane for full particulars as to the charges made. If they affect his road and are susceptible of prost he will, he says, instantly sever his connection with it. Although the utmost secrecy has been observed by Chairman McLane and other members of the Committee, several persons claim to have seen the letter; but their statements as to the name of the writer do not agree.

A party who has seen the letter gives the following additional details: The set of Congressmaking the land-grant for the construction of the Texas & Pacific Railway passed the Senate on the 3d of July, 1870, and the House on the 3d of March, 1871. The friends of the bill, icarning that great opposition would be made to impassage, authorized one of the incorporators to raise the sum of \$600,000 in casa. By a written agreement it was decided to issue \$200,000 first-morregage land-grans bonds, which, with the money named, was to be used in buying chough votes in the Senate of \$1,000,000 as a guarantee for the issue of a like amount of bouds, and these bonds were discursed in the House of Representatives. The letter is signed by one J. M. George, and to be a parliamentary agent about Washington.

THE POST-OFFICE BILL.

THE POST-OFFICE BLANCE.

Special Dispatch to The Calcago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The Senate passed the Postal Appropriation bill. The House provision aimed at the star routes, which requires that they should be relet whenever the pay was increased over 50 per centum of the contract price, was stricken out. Beek and Kernan made a fight in its favor, but it was evident that a large majority of the Senators wanted

contract price, was stricken out. Beek and Kernan made a fight in its favor, but it was stricent that a large majority of the Senators wanted the proviso stricken out. Several appropriations were considerably increased. A proviso that the Postmaster General be authorized to remit to the Governments of New Zenland and New South Waies so much of the cost of the transportation of this Australian closed mail across this Continent, was stricken out, when the blip passed. Only three votes over a quorum could be mustered, several batches of Senators having gone out to the races.

THE AMENDMENTS.

To the Western Associated Pvess.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—In the Senate the Post-Office bill was read for aution on the Committee amendments.

The Committee recommend amendments as follows: Increasing appropriation for transportation on railroad routes from \$50,000 to \$500,000; for mail messengers from \$50,000 to \$500,000; for mail-looks and tags from \$500,000 to \$500,000; for mail-looks and t

said that all amendments increasing the appropriations were recommended by the Post-Udice Department. In proposing the isst-maned amendment, the Committee was governed by the following considerations: "The ianguage was contradictory and almost unintelligible, but aside from that, the Committee held that the effect of the proviso was to strike down the stur service west of the Mississippi River upon at least seventy routes, and they believed it was both improvident and unwise, for when the service was once given it would be unwise to take it away. Again, these contracts were let for four years. Nearly all of them have run eighteen months or two years. By the proviso they would have but about eighteen months to run from the date of reletting. The Committee think that if Corress annuls these contracts the contractors will have

have

GOOD CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

Even if they assent to the annulment, and accept the one month's extra pay provided for the contract, it would cost the Government 327,000. But the contracts do not provide for annulment for any other reason than the faul

contracts on son that the necessadrawn while we Mr. Garland of tute for Mr. Bo vided, that the o

inary one. It iclate the faith After a long de contract an rvice generally esses, Garland The Committee
House clause wa
The other Committee, and the bill p
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INT THE ANGLO-AN Special Disp WASHINGTON, I ent to Congress eorrespondence of anthess in Januar the report of the each House. Preself with calling and expressed the betaken. Secret ure of the correlate to the tion to the torretion to the Lord Salisbury, isting prior to the of Washington white local legisla is not binding, we squid for balt by the contract of the co Secretary be while the duty fish as existin damages to the

be paid. WASHINGTON, tion of the Ho the correspond Great Britain in a on American citi foundland, togeth Secretary of State sage the President In transmitting port I respectfull ful attention of cord between the nterpretation ticles of the disclosed in 1 by the exposit toncur in the neasures prop nent in the m ishermen by the treaty and in pr ecuring indem

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Secretary Evarts repeatedly stated the Joint High Co discussing the profisheries, that the I their enjoyment, in intrinsic value, bu

exercise on the freedom to pursu which her Majesty honorably acquire ernment, is exhibited, as is also it ances, and this of it accorded by The British Gove on the Newfoundig treaty over and ab of our inshore fish on their fish produ \$5,500,000 for the D foundiand togethe foundland togethe them by the Britis \$1,000,000 has been al,00,00 has been share of the mone share of the mone share which the straight share and the straight share a straight share

REPUSED 1 In this artitude of taken in the correction of our fishern the of January, 187 Newfoundland, see

to maintain the ri-treaty, as we und redress for their e of their rights. S those privileges of treaty equivalents Government and that subject nece diplomatic corress ing consideration. duties recommended to duties upon fish provincial fisheries Treaty of Washing continue until the accord as to the in the fishery articles

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of the contractor. There is no provision for anulment, and large damages for such annulment could be obtained from the Government. These were the principal reasons for the Committee's action in striking out this proviso."

Mr. Beck moved to amend the text before the Committee amendment was voted on by adding to the provise the following: "And provided, further, that there shall be no decrease in the present number of trips nor in the expedition now existing on any of the routes above referred to in the reletting herein provided for."

He referred to the extravagant increase in contracts on some prominent routes, and said that the necessary service should not be withdrawn while we were retrenching extravagance. Mr. Garland offered the following as a substitute for Mr. Beck's amendment: "And provided, that the contractors berein referred to may at any time after the passage of this act abandon their contracts without damage to themselves or their sureties."

Mr. Teller thought the provise a most extraordinary one. It proposed that Congress should violate the faith of the Government.

After a long dobate concerning the obligations of contract and workings of the "star" service generally, the amendments proposed by Messrs, Garland and Beck were rejected and the Committee amendment striking out the House proviso

WAS AGREED TO. Mr. Booth spoke against the amendment ag out the provision relative to the Aust mails.

The Committee amendment to strike out the House clause was rejected—yeas, 20; nays, 23.

The other Committee amendments were agreed to, and the bill passed.

The presiding officer (Mr. Ferry) laid before the Senate a message from the President transmitting the report of the Secretary of State upon the Fortune Bay fisheries question. Ordered printed. After executive session the Senate adjourned.

INTERNATIONAL. INTERNATIONAL.
THE ANGIO-AMERICAN PISHERY TROUBLES.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The President tent to Congress the long-promised diplomatic correspondence on the Fortune Bay unpleasantness in January, 1878, and his message, with the report of the Secretary of State, was read in each House. President Hayes contented himself with calling attention to the correspondence.

each House. President Hayes contented himself with calling attention to the correspondence, and expressed the hope that immediate action be taken. Secretary Evarts sets forth the nature of the correspondence. He called attention to the fact that the claim of Lord Salisbury, that local legislation existing prior to the ratification of the Treaty of Washington was binding upon both parties, while local legislation subsequent to the treaty is not binding, would authorize the catching of squid for balt by our fishermen, while it might not authorize the catching of herring. The Secretary believed that by further negotiation the difficulties may be settled, but that meanwhile the duty should be restored upon foreign fish as existing under the law prior to the treaty. fish as existing under the law prior to the treaty, and that out of the receipts for such duties the damages to the sufferers at Fortune Bay should

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The Speaker labeled before the House a message from the President, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives, copies of the correspondence with the Government of oundland, together with the report from the secretary of State on the subject. In the mes-

foundiand, together with the report from the Secretary of State on the subject. In the message the President says:

In transmitting this correspondence and report I respectfully ask the immediate and careful attention of Congress to the failure of accord between the two Governments as to the interpretation and execution of the fishery articles of the Treaty of Washington, as disclosed in this correspondence and clucidated by the exposition by the Secretary of State. I moncut in the opinions of that report as to the neasures proper to be taken by this Government in the maintenance of rights accorded our ishermen by the British concessions in the treaty and in procuring suitable action towards securing indemnity for the injury which this interest has already suffered. Accordingly, I recommend to Congress the adoption of those measures with such attendant details of legislation as in the wisdom of Congress may seem expedient.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, May IT, 1880.

The message and accompanying documents were ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

THE ACCOMPANYING REPORT

after be enacted by that Government. Upon this issue

THE POSITION OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT is now notified to us by the dispatch of Lord Salisbury of April 6, as follows: Referring to these statutes of Newfoundland, Lord Salisbury says: 'These regulations which were in force at the date of the Treaty of Washington were not abolished but confirmed by subsequent statutes, and are binding under the treaty upon citizens of the United States in common with British subjects. The United States fishermen in landing for the purpose of fishing at Tickle Beach, in using a seine at the prohibited time, and in barring herrings with seines from the shore exceeded their treaty privileges, and were engaged in unlawful acts.'

Secretary Evarts, in conclusion, says: "It was

ceeded their treaty privileges, and were engaged in unlawful acts.

Secretary Evarts, in conclusion, says: "It was repeatedly stated by the American members of the Joint High Commission at Washington in discussing the proposals regarding the Canadian fisheries, that the United States desired to secure their enjoyment, not for their commercial and intrinsic value, but for the purpose of removing a source of irritation. The experience of our Fortune Bay fisherinen in their first attempt in the sixth year of the running of the treaty to exercise on the coast of Newfoundland 'full freedom to pursue their adventurous calling, which her Majesty's Government said had been honorably acquired for them by their own Government, is exhibited in the papers now submitted, as is also its treatment of their grievances, and this Government's presentation of it accorded by her Majesty's Government. The British Government claimed before the Halifax Com nission the sum of \$1.20,000 per annum during the twelve years of the treaty period, or a gross sum of \$1.40,000 for advantage to the United States of

Haifax Com hission the sum of \$120,000 per annium during the twelve years of the treaty period, or a gross sum of \$1,40,000 for advantage to the United States of the treaty over and above the counter concessions of our inshore fishery and the remission of dury on their fish products. The Halifax award of \$5,50,000 for the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland together have been divided between them by the Hritish Government, and the sum of \$1,000,000 for the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland together have been divided between them by the Hritish Government, and the sum of \$1,000,000 for the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland together have been divided between them by the Hritish Government and the sum of \$1,000,000 for the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland together have been divided between them by the Hritish Government and the sum of \$1,000,000 for the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland together have been divided between the British view of the exposure of our fishermen at Fortune Bay to the penalties of the infraction of Provincial laws, while they were enjoying, in their own opinion and that of this Government, the full freedom of the inshery accorded by the treaty, there is no pretense that the violence offered them, and wanton destruction of their fishing property and spoliation of their draught of fishes, find any warrant in the supremacy of violated taw, under color of which the British Government has REFUSED THEM ANY INDEMNITY.

In this artitude of the British Government, as taken in the correspondence, the violent expulsion of our fishermen from their fishery on the Shore of Shore of

THE HOUSE.

THE HOUSE.

THE HARBOR AND RIVER BILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The House passed the River and Harbor bill by the necessary two-thirds vote, the filibusters naving reconsidered their purpose of attempting to prevent a consideration. The reason why this change was made in the obstructionists' program is said to be that it was understood that the Senate Appropriations Committee does not intend to hurry, and that there is an agreement between the Democratic members of the House and the Senate Appropriations Committee that adjournment will not take place May 31. The resolution for adjournment even has not yet been sent from the House to the Senate.

There was less trouble in passing the River and Harbor bill, although the first technical reading of it was insisted upon, which consumed two hours. The bill passed by 179 to 47,—very much more than the necessary two-thirds. The negative vote was composed almost entirely of members of both parties who did not think that their districts had been fairly treated.

DISTRICT POLICE FORCE.

An attempt was made to pass the bill to increase the District police force, with the provision that the District Commissioners sinil not hereafter be required to make their appointments from honorably-discanarged saliors and soldiers of the Union. The presence of this clause in the bill caused its defeat. A two-thirds vote was necessary. It received thirty-two votes less than a majority.

THE IOWA COURT BILL passed the House, after some opposition, under suspension of the rules. It was approved by Messrs. Gillette, Weaver, Sapp, and Price. The bill provides that the terms of United States Circuit Courts shall be held at times and places where District Courts are now held. The latter are held at four places, the former only at Des Moines. No new places are created. The bill simply makes Circuit Courts more convenient for the Jowa people.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

PAY OF MARSHALS.

BAYARD'S BILL.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—Following is the full text of Bayard's bill, regulating the pay and appointment of Deputy-Marshals, as amended to-day and reported from the Senate Judiciary

Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act the pay of all Deputy-Marshals for services in reference to any election shall be \$5 for each day of active service, and no

shall be \$6 for each day of active service, and no more.

SEC. 2. That all Deputy-Marshals to serve in reference to any election shall be appointed, by the Circuit Court of the United States for the district in which such Marshals are to perform their duties, in each year, at the term of court next preceding any election of Representatives or Delegates in Congress; but if, from any cause, there should be no session of Circuit Courts in States or districts where such Marshals are to be appointed, then, and in that case, the Judges of District Courts of the United States are hereby respectively authorized to cause their courts to be opened for the purpose of appointing such Deputy-Marshals, who shall be appointed by said District Courts, and the officers so appointed shall be in equal numbers from the different political parties, and shall be well-known citizens of good moral character, and actual residents of the votting precincts in which their duties are to be performed, and shall not be candidates for any office at such election.

All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

NOTES AND NEWS.

AN EXTRA SESSION.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. and eation towards a coordingly, I doption of those details of legislates may seem export on the subject as strongly inclined to call Congress immediately in extra session, in case it adjourns without providing rules or a law for counting the Electoral vote. He regards the adjourns without providing rules or a law for counting the Electoral vote. He regards the matter of such vital importance to the whole country that he will not deem his duty discharged unless he goes to the extent of his power in the case and calls the attention of Congress to the importance of providing for the counting of this vote in advance of the popular elections. It is thought possible that he may send in a special message on the subject before the day fixed for adjournment in case the Senate agrees to the thouse adjournment resolution; but, in case Congress leaves without action, it is believed he will call it back with a message setting forth the necessity for framing rules for the forth the necessity for framing rules for the Court, and thus place Congress before the coun-try, when it would be obliged to act or stand universally condemned. In such action he would have much Democratic support.

would have much Democratic support.

STEAMBOAT RULES.

The special session of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels adjourned sine die. At to-day's meeting, Rule 13 was modified so as to require passenger-steamers navigating the ocean, northwestern lakes, bays, and sounds of the United States, to be equipped with lifeboats in proportion to their tonnage. It is provided, however, that no steamer shall be required to have more life-boats than is sufficient to carry the passengers she is allowed by her certificate of inspection, together with her officers and crew.

EAYARD ON ADJOURNMENT.

Senator Bayard, in speaking of adjournment to-day, said that Congress could nor adjourn by May 31 unless there was an understanding among Senators that no opposition should be made to measures which were to be brought up for action, especially the Carlisle Whisky bill. If such an arrangement can be made, Mr. Bayard thinks Congress might adjourn on the date fixed.

PERSONAL.

ard thinks Congress might adjourn on the universited.

PERSONAL.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—Second Assistant-Secretary of State Hunter is better. His physicians think he will recover.

Brigadier-General Jacob Zeiliu, of the Marine Corps, has been stricken with paralysis.

DEPUTY-MARSHALS' PAY.

The Senate Judiciary Committee has voted to recommend the passage, with a few verbal amendments, of Bayard's bill to regulate the pay and appointment of Deputy-Marshals for service in reference to the Federal elections.

THE ISTHMUS.

THE ISTHMUS.

The Secretary of the Navy is inclined to the opinion that the Adams left the territorial waters of Colombia provious to the issuance of the alleged order directing vessels to suspend operations. He also reiterates the statement heretofore published, that, so far as he was aware of, there had been no surveying done by the commanders of the yessels.

CONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed William T. Rierson as Postmaster at Harrisouville, Mo.

OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

The House Sub-Committee has reported favorably to the full Committee a bill authorising the Postmaster-General to contract with American lines of steamers for ocean mail service.

THE RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The President

WASHINGTON, D. C., May IT.—The President pro tem. Inid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting, in compliance with the Senate resolution, copies of Capt John W. White's report upon Alaskan affairs, together with papers relative to the transfer of jurisdiction over Alaska from the War to the Treasury Department. Referred.

Also a communication from the Secretary of War transmitting the petition of officers of the army for the enactment of such legislation as will entale all Lieutenants of the army who have served fourteen years in the grade of Lieutenant to the rank of Captain. Referred.

A bill passed for the construction of a public building at Peoria, Ill.

Mr. Bayard, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the bill lately introduced by him, regulating the pay and appointment of Deputy-Marshals. Mr. Bayard will ask the Senate to consider it to-morrow.

Mr. Vance submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate what method is observed in the Revonue Service in subtracting tare on foreign sugars imported in boxes, and whether said tare be greater or less than the actual weight of boxes, together with the reasons therefor, if such be the case. Adopted.

Mr. Morgan announced that on Thursday he will ask the Senate to consider the joint resolution introduced by him and reported favorably from the select meeting on the subject providing a joint-rule for counting the Electoral vote. On motion of Mr. Pendleton, the Senate passed the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish artillery, tents, etc., for use at the soldiers and sailors' reunion at Columbus, O., in August, 1889.

The morning hour expired.

The pending order, being the Kellogg-Spofford resolutions, was laid aside informally, and, on motion of Mr. Wallace, the Post-Office Appropriation bill was taken up.

HOUSE. The following bills, etc., were introduced and referred:
By Mr. Cox—Requesting the President to communicate to the House all correspondence in regard to the persecution of the Jews by the Russian Government.
By Mr. Young (Ohio)—To tax and regulate the manufacture and sale of glucose or grape sugar,

It amends Sec. 3.254 Revised Statutes so as to provide that manufacturers of glucose shall pay \$100 and dealers \$50.

By Mr. Ysung (Tennessee)—Calling on the Secretary of the Interior for copies of the written testimony taken by the Commission to investigate the charges made by J. B. Wolf and others against the Indian Bureau.

By Mr. Turner—Proposing a constitutional amendment prohibiting Congress passing a bill appropriating more than \$10.000, except by vote of a majority of the members elected.

By Mr. Whitthorne—For the adoption of a suitable meter to accurately measure the quantity and test the gravity and temperature of distilled and malt fiquort and appropriating \$20,000 for the purpose of placing it in use in the distilleries.

After a short debate, the motion to suspend

Einstein, McClook,
Farr, Mitchell,
Ferdon, Morrison,
Frye, Neil,
Gillette, Richardson(NY)
Hall, Scales,
Harmond (Ga.),Sparks,
Harris (Va.), Steele,
Henkle, Stevenson,
Hostetler, Townsbend (Ill),
Joyce, O. Turner.

who would have voted in the begans, actipaired.

Mr. Cook moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution setting apart Saturday next for the consideration of bills reported from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. Agreed to—yeas, 181; nays, 35.

Mr. Davis, under instructions from the Committee on Banking and Currency, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill authorizing National banks to make loans on mortgages of real estate. tional banks to make loans on mortgages of real estate.

The House refused to second the demand for suspension, only thirty-five members voting in favor of it.

The rules were suspended, and, after a short debate, a bill was passed providing times and places for holding United States Circuit Courts for the District of Iowa.

CANADA.

Dissatisfaction Among Stevedores in Used - The Situation Last Night-A Fast Train from Montreal to Chicago.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONTREAL, May 17.—The stevedores employed
on wharves have been in a state of disaffection since the opening of navigation on account of the low rate of wages. Last week they had the low rate of wages. Last week they had some incipient strikes, which were settled by the shippers temporarily conceding the demands made upon them. This afternoon, however, matters assumed a threatening appearance, and from the large congregations of men in close conference it was evident that an outbreak would occur. The first demonstration was at the wharf of the Donaldson Clyde Steamboat Lines where the mon strengt for its cents per would occur. The first demonstration was at the want of the Donaldson Clyde Steamboat Lime, where the men struck for 15 cents per hour. This was soon followed by the stevedores engaged in unleading the new steamship Shelkh, who demanded 20 cents per hour. It was refused by the owners, and the men immediately stopped work, formed into a body, and, being joined by crowds of others, they marched to the Donaldson Clyde wharf and called upon the men to stop unless they were paid 20 cents per hour. The majority submitted at once to the dictation and joined the strikers, but a number declined to give up work. The result was a volley of stones from the meb, which had the desired effect, as the remainder of the men ceased to work. This success encouraged the crowd, which had grown 'nto large dimensions, and it proceeded to stop unless they puid 30 cents per hour. The order was not very cheerfully obeyed, but, on the mob showing that violence would be resorted to, work was suspended. The demand for 20 cents has not been complied with in any cases of far, but it is probable that the steamboat companies will not hold out long, as business is very brisk at present. A large force of the city police, with the Chief and principal officers, as well as the Mayor at their head, are on duty in addition to the Government forces. The strikers seem determined, and some are insisting upon 25 cents per hour.

determined, and some are insisting upon 25 cents per hour.

There was also a strike to-day among the laborers employed upon a block of new buildings at Point St. Charles. They were receiving 10 cents and demanded \$1 per day. A few remained at work, but, on being threatened with violence, they succumbed. The authorities are fully alive to the situation, and will preserve the peace at all hazards. At a late hour to-night matters were quiet on the wharves and under the protection of the police. Several steamers were taking in freights.

The Grand Trunk Road intend placing a fast express train to run from this city to Chicago in twenty-live hours.

THE WEATHER.

THE WEATHER.

[Now that the stormy season has passed, and until ftagain arrives, we shall omit the publication of THE TRIBLYN weather map, as we cannot spare the space it occupies in mild summer weather.]

INDICATIONS.

For Tennessee and the Date Valley, falling barometer, warmer south to west winds, and clear or partiy cloudy weather.

For the Upper Missiasippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, stationary or failing, followed by rising barometer, warm southerly, wearing to cooler westerly winds, clear or partiy cloudy weather, with local rains in northern portions.

For the Upper Lake region, falling, followed by stationary or rising, barometer, warmer, south to west winds, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rain in northern portion.

For the Lower Lake region, falling barometer, warmer, southerly winds and partly cloudy weather, and possibly eccasional rain.

LOCAL OBERRYATIONS.

CHICAGO, May 17.

Time. Bur. Ther. Hu Winds, Vel+Weuther R'n.

CHICAGO, May 17.									
Time.	Bar. The	r. Hu	Wind Vei + 1	Veuther H'					
6:18 s. m. 7 a. m. 10:18 a. m. 2 p. m. 9 p. m. 10:18 p. m.	30.10 66	54 80 40 56	8. W. 7 H	lagy lagy lagy air lear lear					
Maximu	m, 83; mtn	imum,		Park In					
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17-11:30 p. m.									
Station		Ther.		W ther R					
Albany. N.	Y 20.9	1 15	N., gentle	Fair					
Alpena, Mi	eh 20.9	6 (2	S. E., gentle.	. Cl'dy					
Breckinrid	ge 29.4	U 73	8. E., fresh	. Fair					
Alpena, Mi Breckinrid Buffalo, N.	Y 29.1	8 74	S. E., fresh. S. W., fresh.	Clear					
Cairo, Ill Cheyenne,	30.0	5 74	S., gentle	. Clear					
Cheyenne,	Wyo. 29.9	0 54	N., brisk	. Fulr					
Chicago, Il	21.8	0 73	B., fresh	. Clear					
Chicago, Il Cincinnati, Cleveland,	0	6 70	S. W., light	. Clear					
Davenport.	In 90 d	74	S. R., gentle. S. W., fresh.	Clear.					
Denver, Co	90.8	44	W beink	Clear.					
Des Moine	Te 90 7	24	W., brisk S. W., fresh.	Clear					
Des Moine Detroit, Mi	ch 24.9		S. W., gentle	Clear.					
Dodge City	Kan 20.3	76	S., brisk	Clear.					
Dodge City Duluth, Mi	nn	48	N. R., gentle.	Crdv					
Erie. Pa	20.9	65	Calm						
Erie, Pa Escapaba.	Mich. 20.8	68	E., light	Cl'dy					
Fort Garry,	Man. 29.0	50	N. E., light	Cl'dy					
Fort Gibson	n.C.N. 20.9	74	8., fresh	Clear					
Grand Hay			B., brisa	Clear.					
Indianapol	18 20.50	73	8. W., light	Fair					
Keckuk, In			S., fresh S., brisk	Clear					
La Crosse Leavenwor			S., fresh	Clear					
Lonieville	30.00	71	S W gentle	Clear					
Louisville Madison	20.80	73	S. W., gentle. S., fresh	Clear.					
Marquette.	20.81	62	S. gentle	Clear.					
Memphis	30.00	74	S. E., fresh.	Clear					
Milwaukee.	29.86	73	8., fresh	Fair					
Nashville	30.0	74	Calm	Clear.					
New Orlean	ns 90.18	70	S. E., fresh	Fair					
North Plat	90.61	78	8., high	Clary.					
Oswego	90 97	60	S., brisk	Clo'dy					
Pembina	29.84	600 55	Calm N. W., gentle	Fair.					
Pittsbury			Calm	Clear.					
Port Huror	n 29.90	67 1	S. fresh	Clear					
Rochester	29,90	67	W., fresh	Clo'dy					
Sacramento	30.13	60	H. fresh	Clear					
Salt Lake C	ity 30.02	84	Calm. S. W., fresh.	Clear					
Bandusky		90	B. W., fresh	Clear					
Sau Francis	300	22	TT to AIT BHARACE	CIONE					
Shreveport St. Louis	20.00	42	S., gentle S., fresh	Clear.					
Ge Board	90.50	17	S. brisk	Clear					
Toledo	20.04	70	S. brisk W., gentle	Fair					
Toledo Vicksburg Virginia Cit	30,12	72	S. E., gentle.	Clear.					
Virginia Cit	LV 24.76	12	S. E., gentle S. E., fresh	Fair					

Winnemucca.... | 30.06 | 53 | E., Hght...... | Clear... SUICIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Sr. Louis, May II.—Frederick Reicherd, a weil-known citizen of East St. Louis, committed suicide to-night, shooting bimself through the heart. He was a brother-in-law of Col. Flad, President of the St. Louis Board of Public Works, and formerly engineer of the Iron Mountain Railroad. He is reported to have been driven to suicide by suffering from asthma. Louisville, Kr., May II.—Last evening, at the Jewish cometery, situated a few miles beyond the city limits, Dr. Gabriel Kaiser shot himself through the heart at the foot of the grave of his wife, who died about six weeks ago, and who is buried there.

FAILED.

FAILED.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 17.—George D. Roseberry, apike and nail manufacturer, has failed. Libilities, \$60,000. The shrinkage in prices of iron is assigned as the reason for his failure.

Boston. May 17.—John H. Foster & Co., grain merchants, have suspended. Liabilities about \$150,000.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

GRAND RAFIDS, Mich., May 17.—Michael Caulfield, a grocer who has been in business here for many years past, failed to-day, and appointed as his Assignees Messrs. Peter Doran and R. P. Sinclair.

as his Assignces Messrs. Peter Doran and R. F. Sinelair.

New York, June 17, 1879, 311 East Seventy-fourth street.—Messrs. Morgan & Allen, 59 John street, New York Oify—General Market Messrs. Hence the Act of the Groun all my heart for the benetic I have received from your medicine, the "Constitution Water." It has entirely cured me of my disease of long-standing inflammation and entarth of the bladder. Very truly yours.

Ask your druggist for it.

THE BRUCE SHOOTING.

Sensational and Interesting Developments Yesterday.

Conclusive Evidence that the Shooting Was

Not an Attempt at Suicide. The Young Man's Story of a Prolonged Spree with His Employer.

A Floating Story that There Is a Mysterious and Bevengeful Female Involved.

The father of John Bruce, the young book-keeper of the South Water street commission house of Connors. Bernett & Co., who is at present lying at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital with a builet in his right eye, has been investigating the case, and has come to the conclusion that there is no truth in the report that his son aftempted to commit suicide at the Desplaines House last Friday morning.

The facts alrendy published in the case, which had in the main the police as their authority, were to the effect that on the forenoon of the lith inst. young Bruce, while suffering from a long spree, rented a room in the Desplaines House, corner of Desplaines and Madison streets, and about noon of the same day, while sufering from delirium, shot himself in the head with suicidal intent, with a smail 22-calibre revolver. There was some mystery about the affair, as the proprietors of the hotel denied any such occurrence, but the police investigated the matter, and their report that the affair was simply an attempted suicide put an end to speculation on the subject until the researches of Mr. Bruce were made, which, it will be seen, have resulted in the annihilation of the suicide theory and THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MYSTERY of which the police bad better make a full investigation. Mr. Bruce, Sr., who is a resident of Autora, ill, stated to a The Bus reporter yesterday that at 7:45 o'clock Saturday evening he received a telegram at Autora from the firm for whom his son was working, telling him to come to Chicao at once. He received nother telegram telling him that the young man had been shot. He accordingly telegraphed to the firm to meet him at the Sherman House at 11:30 p. m., and got on a freight car which brought him to the dity. Arrived in Chicago, he went to the Sherman House to find either member of the firm, and sought for assistance at Mr. Dule's drug-store, No. 99 Madison street where a friend of his took him round to the telegraph office where he found that his telegram, requesting company him thilther, but Mr. Connors

the conclusion that

HE HAD NOT SHOT HIMSELF.

Dr. A. J. Baxter explained to Mr. Bruce that there were two reasons for believing that a second party had done the shooting. The first of these lay in the fact that there were no powder marks in the scalp, and so marks of burning, which are always present when a pistol is discharged in close proximity to the body, as in cases of suicide; the second reason was supplied by the position of the wound, which lay near the top of the right side of the head above the ear, and the course taken by the bullet which, after penetrating the skull, had plowed its way through the brain and lodged in the yielnity of the unper pertion of the passe and

the enr, and the course taken by the builtet which, after penetrating the skull, had plowed its way through the brain and lodged in the vicinity of the upper portion of the nose and the right eye.

When Mr. Bruce reached the bedside of his son he told him that he wanted to know all the particulars of the affair, but the young man was very reticent, declining at first to say anything further than that whisky was at the bottom of the affair. Questioned as to whether he had done the shooting himself, he said that he did not know; but Connors had told him that he had done it himself, and that he supposed he had done so. The father then asked him whether he had ever meditated upon committing suicide, and the son replied that

SUCH A THOUGHT HAD NEVEE ENTERED HIS HEAD.

He then acknowledged that he had had some trouble with Connors. For some time past he and Connors had been in the hight of drinking together heavily. Sunday, the 9th instant, Connors and he had a spree, which was continued into the week. On previous occasions he had always been able with the aid of seidlitz powder to shake off the effects of his spree, but last week this didn't work, and he grew every day more and more depressed. He bloated up and became terribly bilious, and Friday morning his condition became so bad that he felt something ought to be done. He applied to Connors for advice, and his employer told him that, as the seidlitz powder didn't do him any good, he had better try a little more whisky. He did so, and after he got back to the office he seemed to lose all control of himself mentally. Instead of attending to his work he began passing the time by carrying books and paper into the safe and out again, and while he was so engaged Connors entered the store and bogan taking to him in an insulting manner, finally winding up by telling him that he would not have a man working for him who could not drink whisky and at the same time attend to his work in a satisfactory manner. The young feliow felt keenly the injustice of this remark, coming

AREN TOLD BY CONNORS THAT HE HAD SHOT HIMSELS.

and he supposed, as be knew nothing to the contrary, that such must be the case.

Mr. Bruce, Sr., who evidently was of the opinion that Mr. Connors knew more about the affair than he cared to tell, stated that that gentleman had told him that he did not know how the shooting was done, and heard nothing of it until young Bruce walked by himself into George Neumeister's store, on South Water street, Friday afternoon, after he had been shot. Mr. Hruce left for his home in Aurora last evening, full of hope that the police will put their wits to work and find out some more reasonable theory for the shooting than the suicidal one which they accepted after their brief investigation of the facts of last week.

DR. SAXTER'S VIEWS.

for the shooting than the suicidal one which they accepted after their brief investigation of the facts of last week.

DR. SAXTER'S VIEWS.

A reporter of The Thibune called last evening on Dr. A. J. Baxter, who is attending Bruce. The Doctor gives it as his decided opinion that they young man did not attempt suicide, but was shot by some one. The fact that the scalp, and hair on his head shows no mark of the powder, which would have been the case had he held the pistol close to his head, goes far to support this theory. Dr. Baxter says Bruce tells several conflicting stories as to the shooting. At one time he said he did it himself, and at another time that a man shot him on Haisted street. The Doctor is of the opinion, from what he has heard, that there is a woman in the case. A strange female called at the hospital to see the wounded man and had an interview with him. She was represented as laboring under great excitement and nervousness, and departed without leaving her name or address when requested to die so. There is a story affect that some woman has maintained improper relations with Bruce and recently charged him with being the father of an unborn child. If there was a disagreement at any time between the two, the woman may have taken her revenge by shooting hm. Bruce will give up nothing, the Doctor says, as to the woman. The police have treated the case as one of attempted suicide, when all the facts point otherwise, and now when The Thibune gives them a pointer or two, they will probably do something about it. If the woman did it, she has probably skipped before this. Dr. Baxter thinks Bruce will recover, without the loss of an eye, should no dangerous symptoms set in. The builte lodged at the buse of the bridge of the nese. The eyes are fearfully swollen with extravasated blood, and present a trightful appearance.

WHAT THE VICTIM SAYS.

A reporter alled ask evening at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital and saw young Bruce. He is

WHAT THE VICTIM SAYS.

A reporter called last evening at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital and saw young Bruce. He is apparently recovering, and could taik rationally, although he was eyidently much confused from the effects of the wound and his previous libations. He has no idea of dates, and was inclined to place the attempt on his life last Monday. He taiked clearly, but it was only with great urging that he could be induced to relate his version of the affair, and each detail was given with great reluctance and an evident desire to cover up something. He said that about noon on the day of the shooting he went to a hotel on the south side of Madison street, somewhere near Desplaines street. He paid for his room in advance, and tried to get some sleep. He couldn't sleep, and over-

AMUSEMENTS. CINCINNATI MAY FESTIVAL.

CINCINNATI MAY FESTIVAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Ir-Dune.
GINCINNATI, O., May 17.—All the indications for the May Festival, which will be inaugurated to-morrow evening, are auspicions. The attendance will be immense. The city is aiready crowded, and the trains to-night and to-morrow will bring great crowds. By Wednesday morning hotel accommodations will be at a premium. The citizens, after their usual custom, are decorating, and all the principal streets of the cit will be in a blaze of color. Busts and portraits of the composers are everywhere to be seen in the windows, and many of the combinations of flowers, wreaths, and flags are exceedingly beautiful. There have been three rehearsals to-day of different sections of Mr. Thomas' musical forces, and perhaps the best omen of success is Mr. Thomas' own satisfaction. It is universally conceded that the orchestral playing will be the fluest ever heard in this country. This is the outlook upon the surface. Another twenty-four hours will tell the story.

The indications of musical progress, nowever, are not to be found in a great chorus, a grand array of instrumentalists, arst-class soloists, or enthusiastic crowds of miditors, and the holidsy stri and bustle of a city. If these were real indications, then the Jubilees organized by Mr. Glimore in Boston years ago would have testified that musical art could go no further. The real tests lie in the programs grow higher and better from time to time? And do the performances keep pace with the growth? The first question can be answered now. Cincinnati hus now had four of those May Festivals,—1873, 1873, 1873, and 1880. Let us glance at the principal works performed at these festivals, all of which were under the absolute musical control of Mr. Thomas, Eighteen bundred and seventy-three give us three entire vocal works. "Grpheus," while the orchestral numbers were the Schumann Symphony in C and the Fith and Ninth of Beethoven. The last might, not inappropriately, be classed among the vocal works. "The sam of a l "Magnificat" of Bach, the "Prometheus" of Liszt, and the "Elijah" of Mendeissohn, while in the fragmentary music they took a long jump from the "Orpheus" of Gluck to scenes from the "Lohengrin" and "Walkneren" of Wagner, the orchestra playing the Ninth Symphony of Schubert and the Ninth Symphony of Schubert and the Ninth and Soventh of Becthoven. Three years later the new hall was dedicated to the massive and exasperatingly difficult measures of Otto Singer's "Fest Ode," and on successive days followed the "Messiah," the fearfully difficult "Missa Solennis" of Liszt, the highly colored "Romeo and Juliet" tone poem of Berliox, and scenes from Gluck's "Alecsis" and Wagner's "Götterdimmerung." The orchestra had but two symphonies that year, but they were the two most characteristic of Beethoven, the "Erolca," and the "Choral. Keep these programs well in mind, and then consider those for this Festival: Longfellow's "Golden Legend," with which Dudley Buck has carned the prize; that massive cantata of Bach's, which embodies the old Luther chorale, "Ein Foste Burg"; the "Coronation Anthem" ("Zadok, the Priest") and the ponderous "Jubliate" of Handel; and the colosaal mass of Beethoven's in D. to hear which is the event of a lifetime, and to have learned which is a gredit to any corps of singers; and scenes from Wagner's "Götterdämmerung" and "Ble Walkneren"; from Gluck's "lphigenia in Aulis," and from Spohr's "Faust"; while the orchestra gives three symphonies, the C major of Mozart, the D minor of Schumann, and the C minor of Beethoven shehe it gave in 1873, besides a most remarkable array of smaller works, such as Berlioz's great overture to "King Lear," the "Phaeton" of Saint-Saëns, the allegretto and schere from Beethoven's Seventh Symphone.

while we condering give three the control of Schmann, and the C miner of the control of Schmann, and the C miner of the control of Schmann, and the C miner of Schmann, and the Schmann, and

FROG OPERA TO-NIGHT.

This is Frog-Opera night at Music-Hall. With the exception of Mrs. Jonnie Kempton and Miss Kitty Waliace, who are intrusted with some of the more difficult music, the cast and chorus are made up of prominent amateurs. New scenery has been painted, and for the time being the Music-Hall will be turned into a modern theatre. There has been a lively demand for seats, and a large and fashionable audience will be present.

NOTES.

Sprague's Georgia Minstrels at the Olympic last night. They will be bere for one week. The colored population turned out on masse. At Haverly's the Mastodons reappeared. Their performance was witnessed by a crowded house. The program is varied enough, in which there is a good deal of originality and a great deal of merit.

Mrs. Kempton has consented at the last moment to appear as the Baroness Rat in the Frog Opera which is to be produced this evening at Central Music-Hall. Though taking the part at this short notice, Mrs. Kempton's friends feel sure that the entertainment will be notably improved by her presence.

The sale of reserved seats for the Thursby-Ole Bull company concert begins this morning at the Central Music-Hall box-office. It will be well for those who wish the get desirable seats to remember this fact, and that when the company were here three years ago the first day's sale absorbed all the best seats.

The second week of "Engaged" at McVicker's began last night. In spite of the hot weather, which tended to materially thin the house, the andience in point of size was not a bad one. Of course all found laughter in the artistic Belinda of Agnes Booth, the comic Cherich Hill of James Lewis, the Moggle of Miss Sydney Cowell, and the Angus of Mr. Fergusson.

OBITUARY.

Harrisonburgo, Va., May 17.—Col. Chârse H. Lewis, ex-Upited States Minister to Portugal, died here to-day.

AMERICAN RUSH TO EUROPE.

Determination to Spend Their Money While They Have It.

Caustic Comments on the Squander ing Brigade.

Why American Visitors Receive Little Attention from the English-Too Many of Them.

Tom the English—Toe Hany of Them.

London Fines, May 1.

We publish to-day intelligence of importance to all the pleasure resorts of Europe. The season is commencing in the Old World, and the New World is preparing to enjoy its humor. Parliament has reopened, with many well-known characters in fresh parts. London will brighten with more than its acoustomed May radiance. Paris is making ready for its Whitsuntide gayeties. The Alpine passes are freeing themselves from their snows and avalanches. Everywhere there is a rustling and murmur of reviving trade; and a flood of visitors from the United States is rushing in with full puress. That is the news of this morning from Philadelphia. To many minds it will be more material than all the announcements of Ministerial combinations and rumored resettlements of the Eastern question. All the outward-bound steamers carry from New York large numbers of passengers. They who are learned on the subject predict that "the tramastiantic pleasure travel this year will be the heaviest ever known." By what signs they judge we are not told. Perhaps the New York and Bultimore mercers and milliners may infer by the cessation of demands for their services that their clients are planning to replouish their supplies at the tounfain-head. But, without special sources of information, the American harvest of his year and the fair promise of the spring amply confirm the calculation. American harvest of his year and the fair promise of the spring amply confirm the calculation. American harvest of they are and the fair promise of the spring amply confirm the calculation. American harvest of this year and the fair promise of the spring amply confirm the calculation. American harvest of his year and the fair promise of the spring amply confirm the calculation. American has for their country in the floodide of its prosperity, when it is running over with plenty and riches. Everything there is quicker in being carried to its logical conclusions than here. Money is meant to be spent. An American pa

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHERLING, W. Va., May 15.—The Republican
State Central Committee issued a call to-day for
a State Republican Convention to meet at
Grafton, June 30, for the purpose of selecting

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Within the last few years, celery home into popularuse as nervine, and has the found by extensive experience to be very efficient in subduing nervous irritation and the state of the state of the subduing nervous irritation and the subduing nervou runnia to be a specific for seek nearment, neutral, indigestion, paralysis, and sleeplessness Dr. Benson's pills are compounded from the two vegetable extracts, and are put up in 30 cent boxes, which are sold by druggists, and see post-paid. Depot, 108 North Eutaw street, Buildinger. Chicago effice, 38 South Clark street.

Celebrated Dr. William H. Stok: Baltimore, writes: "I confidently recommend the medical profession Colden's Liebig's Liqu Extract of Beef for consumption, depression:"

ANNOUNCEMENT

Dr. C. W. Benson, of Baltimore, Md.,

The Discoverer and Proprietor

Of the Great Colory and Chamomile Pills,

For the Cure of Sick Headache.

Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervousness,

Sleeplessness, Paralysis, and Indigestion,

Has opened an office in this city at 85 South Clark-st. for the sale of his Pills. This will be good news to many sufferers from Nerv-

be good news to many sufferers from Nervous Diseases.

These Pills are a special preparation, only for the cure of special diseases, as named, and for these diseases they are worthy of a trial by all intelligent sufferers. They are prepared expressly to cure Sick Haadache, Nervous Headache, Dyspeptic Headache, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, and Indigestion, and will cure any case. Price, 50 cents, postage free. Sold by case. Price, 50 cents, postage free. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 200 North Eutaw-st., Baltimore, Md. Chicago Office 85 Clark-st., in Gale &

Blocki's Drugstore, opposite Court-Hou

WALKING JACKETS.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

"Imported" **Walking Jackets**

" Another Thousand Lot !" "Bought at a Sacrifice!" "Unequaled Bargains!"
ALL FRESH, CHOICE STYLES.

Note these Prices: \$9 Jackets for - \$5 \$10 Jackets for - \$6 \$12 Jackets for - \$7 \$13 Jackets for - \$8 \$16 Jackets for - \$10 Light Cloth Dolmans at \$7 & \$8. Formerly sold at \$12 and \$14.

Dolmans, Handsomely Trimmed with Fringe Cords and Pequints, at \$10. Former Price, \$16. Embroidered Mantles at \$15; reduced from \$25.

RICHLY BEADED French Garments, IN LIGHT COLORS, At \$18, \$20, & \$25. Formerly sold at \$35 and \$40. BLACK SILK DOLMANS, MANTLES & SACOUES

EQUALLY CHEAP Chas. Gossage & Co. DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION. The coparinership hereiofore existing under the firm name of T. Goldman & Co., composed of Theodore Goldman and John Goldman, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Theodore Goldman will collect all debts due to and pay all liabilities of said late firm.

Chicago, May 11, 180. JUHN GOLDMAN. DISSOLUTION.

The firm of BEMIS & HALES have this day dissolved partnership by matmal consent of both parties.

May 18, 1869.

E. F. HALES.

A CARD OF INVITATION.

MISS AIKEN. Stamford Conn. cordially invite be not scholars to a REUNION RECEIPTION of the 16th of June, given in honor of the Twenty-an Anniversary of her School. Francout, May It 1889.

LADIES J "Common Sense" Shoes Cares Corps, Bunions, and Enlarged Johns. C. E. WISW ALL & CO...

3,014

Stocks Open Weak and Close Weaker.

The Downward Movement as Strong

as Last Year's Rise.

Governments Firm-Lighter Current Receipts-Foreign Exchange.

The Produce Markets Moderately Active, and Mostly Easier-Oats Firmer.

Lower Prices Due to Larger Receipts of Hogs and Grain.

FINANCIAL.

Stocks were active and excited. The market was much like that of this time last year except only that the finetuations are reversed. Then everything was going up; now everything is going down. The market last year ran away th the bulls. It is now running away with bears. Prices have gone lower than those to began to unload two and three months ago pected ther would. A bear movement can be erdone as well as a bull movement. Apart ordone as well as a bull movement. Apart on the general prosperity, there appears to nothing in view to base a rise in stocks upon, it if the bears oversell the market they themselves in danger of being sharply punded. The large operators are not apparently ing much, but they will be the first to detect erselling by the street, and the first to make oney out of those who have sold too freely set they "the live toot." The same experienced noney out of those who have sold too freely hat they "hain't got." The same experienced and wealthy professionals who saw last fall that here was too much buying, will see it when here is too much selling. They can punish burs as easily as bulls. When they enter the market, as they may do at any time, there will be been read.

e a bear panic.

There was but one active stock that advanced. There was but one active stock that advanced.

St. Paul & Sioux City made \(\frac{1}{2} \), to 71\(\frac{1}{2} \). Everything else on the list declined, and in some cases the losses were very severe. One of the worst features of the day was the new weakness in the Grangers. Northwestern sold down from 89\(\frac{1}{2} \) to 89\(\frac{1}{2} \), a loss of 1\(\frac{1}{2} \). St. Paul declined from 72\(\frac{1}{2} \) to 69, recovering at the close to 67\(\frac{1}{2} \). The preferred went off 1\(\frac{1}{2} \), to 69\(\frac{1}{2} \). The preferred went off 1\(\frac{1}{2} \), to 69\(\frac{1}{2} \), to 71\(\frac{1}{2} \) to 71\(\frac{1}{2} \) to 71\(\frac{1}{2} \) to 72\(\frac{1}{2} \) to 71\(\frac{1}{2} \) to 72\(\

ington & Quincy 1, to 119; New York Central 2, to 123%; Eric 1, to 35, after seiling at 34%; and A very determined selling movement in Canada Southern, helped along by the renewal of the report that the foreign holders were sell-

of the report that the foreign holders were selling, carried the price down from 47½ to 40; after a recovery of a point or two the price settled lock at the close to 40½,—a decline for the day of 7½. A few sales carried Ohio preferred selly down to 60,—a loss of 6½. The common went off 1½, to 25. The coal stocks were all reak. Jerey Central was handled roughly, and orced down from 88½ to 61½, where it stood last september. Hudson went off 2½, to 70½; Lackswanna 1½, to 75½; and Reading 2½, to 45. Very leavy losses have been made by those who recks ago.

ought those stocks at the "bottom of two recks ago,
Other heavy losses were Wabash common 1½,
o 25%; the preferred 3%, to 55%; St. Joe 1½, to
4½; the preferred 1%, to 66½; Kansas & Texas
½, to 28%; Pacific Mail 4½, to 28; Union Pacific
¾, to 81; frop Mountain 1, to 40½; Western
Jnion 2½, to 57%; Chattanooga 1½, to 68; Lake
Erie & Western 1½, to 22½; Northern Pacific ½,
o 22; the preferred 3%, to 41; San Francisco
preferred 1½, to 41; Manhattan 1½, to 22.

Brokers report a few fresh purchases of long
stock for speculation and investment. But the
tendency of the public now is to sell. A great
deal of money has lately been made very easily
by selling short. Some brokers who foresaw the
current decline are now warning their customers pot to venture short of the market.

Byte second is opened at 89, advanced to 85%,

ers pot to venture short of the market.

Byte second is opened at 89, advanced to 89%,
declined to 88%, and closed at 88%.

Railroad bonds, in New York on Saturday, were
friegular on a moderate volume of business.
Eric consolidated seconds advanced from 88%
to 89%, and closed at 89%; do funding rose
from 82% to 83%, closing at 83. Wabash consolidated convertibles declined from 95 to 98,
and returned to 97. C., C. & I. C. incomes
sold up from 30 to 32; do supplementary
firsts from 80 to 80%; Lafayette, Bloomington & Muncie firsts from 96% to 98; Rome, Watton & Muncie firsts from 96% to 98; Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg consolidated firsts from 57 to 58; St. Paul consolidated sinking-funds from 110% to 110%; St. Paul & Sloux City firsts ton & Muncie firsts from 96% to 98; Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg consolidated sinking-funds from 110% to 110%; St. Paul & Sioux City firsts from 100% to 61; Union Pacific sinking-funds from 110% to 61; Union Pacific sinking-funds from 110%; and San Francisco class B from 70 to 70%. Iron Mountain second preferred incomes advanced from 70 to 71, but reacted to 70. Great Western seconds declined from 101 to 99; Kansas City & Northern real-estate 7s from 107 to 105%; St. Paul & Minneapolisland-grant incomes from 101 to 99%; Iowa Central firsts from 97 to 95%; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 7s from 123 to 122%; Denver & Rio Grande firsts from 123 to 122%; Denver & Rio Grande firsts from 123 to 122%; Denver & Rio Grande firsts from 125 to 125%; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 7s from 125 to 125%; Chicago, Burlington & Grande firsts from 105 to 104%.

Government bonds were strong, though not active. The District of Columbia 3.65s were 94% bid and 125% asked; the United States is were 107 bid and 107% asked; the United States is were 107 bid and 107% asked; the 4%s were 108% and 108%. The 4s closed New York at 107% bid.

Foreign exchange was heavy. Sterling posted rates were 480% and 489%. Actual rates were 480 and 489%. Actual rates were 485 and 488; and documentary sterling was 483% Q483%. French bankers' bills were 520 and 517%, and German bankers' bills were 520 and 517%, and German bankers' bills were 520 and 517%, and German bankers' bills were 520 and 517%. The imports of dry goods at the port of New York for the week ending last Friday were 11,87,619, against \$1,368,43,406 in 1879.

Chicago bank clearings were \$5,500,000. Discounts are in little request, with rates for call loans at 405 per cent, and the loans 608 per cent. Currency receipts and shipments are both light. New York exchange was sold between banks at 80c per \$1,000 premium.

Cook County 5s sold at 102%.

Sales on the Chicago Mining Board were: 100 shares of Silera at \$2.75s; 3100 shares of Silera derivation of the stock market is sachuse-coording to th

arge part dependent upon speculation: in other words, on what the leading speculators will or will not do. The World thinks that, if the long series of bear attacks have really been brought to a close, it must necessarily take some little dime for the street to accommodate itself to the change in the situation after the severe shock becasioned by the great decline in prices and the enormous liquidations which have taken place.

Northeast corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., its and allows interest on man at the rate of 66 per cent, subject to the rules of the

BY TELEGRAPH.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New York, May 11.—If any one imagined that the end of the decline in the stock market had been reached, to-day's experience has signally corrected that impression. The most that could be said is that all appearance of panicky feeling has been wanting. The market opened barely steady, but became weak under the almost immediate breakdown of Canada Southern, which fell about 8 points within the first half hour. Pacific Mail was also noticeably shaky, as were also Lake Shore and the Grangers. Eric was the steadlest of all, and was evidently supported to sell. The balance of the list on the market continued fairly steady and quite free from excitement till after 20 clock, when there was a sharp attack on Western Union, Jersey Contral, and St. Paul, which compelled the entire list to give way amid heavy transactions. Jersey led in the decline, falling 7 per cent from the opening price. There was a trilling recovery at the close, but prices were near the lowest of the day.

The situation is beginning to get mixed. While there is no reason to look for a general buying movement for an advance, a sharp reaction is to be looked for at any moment. It is predicted that Western Union will soon suffer a heavy decline.

To the Western Associated Frem.

New York, May 17.—Governments str Raifroad bonds irregular, but for the most part

New York, May II.—Governments strong and higher.
Railroad bonds irregular, but for the most part weak.
State securities dull.
The week opened on the Stock Exchange with a renewal of the bear assurits on the market which have formed so prominent a feature of the situation for some time past. At the start a particular drive was made against Canada Southern and Pacific Mail, and both stocks yielded to the pressure. Canada Southern, which closed at 48½ Saturday, opened at 47½ and broke to 40. Pacific Mail opened at 31½ and dropped to 29½. The transfer books of this Company for the annual election will close to-day, and it is generally understood the Pacific Railroad people will control the Company next year. The break in these two stocks affected the whole list unfavorably, and there was a seneral decline of ½ to 3½ per cent, the latter in Wabash, which was influenced to some extant by a repetition of the rumors about a fresh issue of stock. After a while Canada Southern railied 2½, and Pacific Mail 1½ per cent, and there was a sympathetic improvement in the other shares. This was followed, after meridian, by a sudden decline in the coal roads, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western dropping to 76½, and Jersey Central to 85. This caused a weakening in the general list once more. At the Second Board, coal shares railied 1½ 21½ per cent, which imparted a firmer feeling to the whole market.

The reasons given for the fresh decline in values to day are the old ones—viz.: gaperal-demoralization of the buil element, and the fact that prices are not low enough to suit some of the leading operators who have complete confoli of the market for the time being. During the afternoon the depression was more marked than at any previous time since the present downward movement set in, and the market was utterly demoralized. There was a sharp pressure to sell all leading speculative shares, and transactions were enormous in the closing hour of business. The decline brought out large amounts of long stock, the natural result of a further we

Money market easy at 4@5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@5%. Sterling exchange, sixty days, firmer at 485%; demand, 488. GOVERNMENT BONDS. 001siana 7% consols. 45% Virginia 6s, old...
1054 Joe 1055 Virginia 6s, old...
1055 Virginia 6s, old...
1056 Virginia

ort Wayne Pittaburg
Illinois Central....
C., B. & Q.
Chicago & Alton...
C. & A., preferred.
New York Central

C. B. & Alton. Mills. C. St. L. & N. O. 345, Chicago & Alton. Mills. C. St. L. & N. O. 345, C. & A. preferred. Mills. C. St. L. & N. O. 345, C. & A. preferred. Mills. C. St. L. & N. O. 345, C. & A. preferred. Mills. C. St. L. & N. O. 345, C. C. & A. preferred. Mills. C. St. L. & N. O. 345, C. C. & A. preferred. Mills. C. C. & L. & Michigan Central. 175, L. & Michigan Central. 176, L. & Mississippi. 20, & M. preferred. 176, L. & Mississippi. 20, & M. preferred. 187, Mississippi. 20, & Mississippi. 20

MINING NEWS. SAN FRANCISCO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 17.—The following the closing quotations at the Stock Board: SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. May 17.—The follow are the closing quotations at the Stock Board Alpha.

Alta. 25. Martin White. 18. Mono.
Beicher. 384 Mono.
Beicher. 384 Mono.
Best & Beicher. 1184 Consolidated Pacific. Mammoth.
California. 25. Beile isle. Choliar.
Consolidated Virginia. 364 Augenta.
Crown Folia. 364 Augenta.
Crown Folia. 364 Augenta.
Crown Folia. 365 Augenta.
Crown Folia. 364 Augenta.
Crown Folia. 365 Augenta.
Crown Folia. 3 BOSTON.

REAL ESTATE.

re, dated May 10 (Elizabeth J. me as the above, dated May ID (Missabeta Lash to Isaac T. Hoses).

satings st, 20 ft w of Centre av, n f, Mx124 ft, asted May If J. B. Stille to J. Schmidt)......

yton st, 100 ft n of Centra, e f, Bx48 ft, isacoved, dated April 11 (Phomas B. Bryta to G. M. WILSON, Cashier.

proved, dated as the state of t improved, dated May 15 (Caroline M. Pratt to R. A. Chase). "wenty-fifth st, 350 ft w of Wallace, s f, 25x135 ft, dated May 17 (Patrick Mitchall to E. Mar-Ludwig 40m of Willow, w f. 28xim rt. improved, dated May 8 (J. H. Galbraius to J. and A. M. Krisor).

Rice st. 120 4-10 ft w of Robey, n f. 24xim ft. improved, dated April 20 (estate of Thomas Suffern to J. J. Kneeland).

The premises No. 41 won to Europe O'Reility 4,000 NORTH OF OTTY MMTS SUFFICE ADDRESS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT PROUSE.

Butterfield 8, 16 ft. s of Fortier the Court - Mouse, ft, improved, dated May I7 (L. A. Tomlinson to Richard Jonas, Jr.).

South Haisted st, 74 t. n of Fifty-second st, w f, 53x15 ft, dated March 19 (William Loop to John Zimmer).

Forty-sixth st, 25 ft w of Wallace st, n f, Mx127 ft, dated May 17 (same to Patrick Farrell) COMMERCIAL.

Forty-sixth st, & ft w of Wallace at, n f, exil?? ft, dated May I' (W. J. Neebes to R. Robert-

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the forty-eight hours ending at 70 clock Monday morning, and the corresponding time.

Fine les vous	RECI	HPTS.	SHIPMENTS.	
	t880.	1879.	1860.	1879.
ur, bris	5,685	10,619	6,490	13,147
eat, bu	120,900	138,912 98,361	56, 133 450, 962	198,871 154,168 62,635
n, bu	430,830 81,522	136,913	95,905	49 (05
, bu	2.464	2.214	7,593	3,750
ey, bu	6,900	4,350	6,106	6.011
ss seed, lbs	69,480	24,285	40,872	8,108
seed, lbs	137,525	25,340	76,600	*******
m-corn, lbg	-	*******	2.285	12,768
ed meats, Ibs	406,300	650,400	3,222,381	2,957,400
bris.	******	*******		MAN COM
bris	*******	******	44	790
, diss	*******	119,770	1,340,881	2,107,535
ow, lbs	67,596	49,493	51,300	24,363
er. 10s	220,009	239,044	114,558	23,363 150,250
sed hogs, No. hogs, No	******	7	******	5.681
hogs, No	36,214	15,863	7,735	
e. NO	2,109	682 206	3,438	1,541
De MU	354		171	*****
wines, bris	128,790	75,993	204,100	180,870
i, ibs	93.800	177,565	26,708	204.390
toes, bu	4.987	4,707	3	5,300
tons	11,625	6,514	1,208	479
tons	150	70	22	45
ber. m	7,632	4,829	2,464	3,491
gies, m	2,100	1,880	506	630
bris	375	855	4,662	5,125
try, lbs	1,500	1,596	704	459
pkgsse, bxs	2,708	2.039	1,777	1,640
n apples, bris.	135	145		35
s, Bu		240	18	1,188

Withdrawn from store during Saturday for cit; The following grain was inspected into store

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 15 cars red winter wheat, 1 car No. 3 do. 3 cars rejected, 5 cars mixed, 221 cars and 65,800 bu No. 2 spring, 20 cars and 14,500 bu No. 3 do, 5 cars rejected, 4 cars no grade (274 wheat); 1 car No. 1 corn, 1 car yellow, 284 cars and 6,000 bu No. 2 corn, 284 cars and 5,800 bu high mixed, 35 cars and 2,600 bu new mixed, 86 cars and 5,500 bu rejected, 2 cars and 6,000 bu no grade (1,341 corn); 60 cars white oats, 24 cars and 9,500 bu No. 2 mixed, 16 cars rejected, 2 cars no grade (1)2 oats); 3 cars No. 2 rye; 8 2 cars and 2,500 bu No. 2 mixed, is cars rejected, 2 cars no grade (102 oats); 3 cars No. 2 rye; 8 cars; No. 3 barley, 1 car extra; 1 car feed. Total, 1,730 cars, or 941,000 bu. Inspected out: 93,716 bu wheat, 430,531 bu corn, 15,000 bu oats, 7,715 bu

bu wheat, 430,531 bu corn, 15,000 bu oats, 7,715 bu barley.

The above figures show the receipt in this city of 80,300 bu Milwaukee wheat, 14,500 bu of which inspected here as No. 3. We have no wish to institute invidious comparisons botween the quality of the wheat in the two cities, but one cannot help remarking that this fact compares curiously with the vaunt of a Milwaukee house which was sent here for publication in The Tribungs of last Sunday: "Shippers and investors, and well as speculators, should remember that the quality of our wheat is superior to vestors, and well as speculators, should remember that the quality of our wheat is superior to that of corresponding grades in Chicago."

The leading produce markets averaged lower yesterday, with rather less business doing. English advices were scarce and of little value, as it was a bank heliday, and hence one of the usual stimuli to trade here was wanting. The receipts of grain were larger, and some Wall street orders to sell helped wheat downwand early, while corn futures went off in sympathy. Provisions were depressed by larger receipts of hogs, accompanied by 5c decline in prices at] the Stock-Yards. The further advance in lake freights also tended to reduce grain quotations. It seems probable that a great deal of wheat would be moved out during the remainder of this manth if vessel room were plenty and easier. It is not quite so certain that this would be the case with corn. There are some people who think that certain parties would like to see the elevators full at the close of this month for reasons involved in the deliveries on May sales. Chartering was, however, active yesterday, both for wheat and corn. The afternoon feeling was easier in grain, and firmer on provisions. Mess pork closed 2½c lower, at \$10.402 lower, at \$10.402 lower, at \$1.504 for July. Short ribs closed at \$6.27½ for July. Spring wheat closed ½c lower, at \$1.504 for June. Corn closed ½c lower, at 37c asked for May and 30½c asked for June. Oats closed about ½c higher, at 30½@30%c for June, and 31½c seller the month. Rye was lower, at 81c cash. Barley

30% asked for June. Oats closed about %c higher, at 30% 30% of or June, and 31% seller the month. Rye was lower, at 81c cash. Barley was firm, at 80c for No. 2 and 86c for extra 3. Hogs were duil and closed weak at 50 floc decline, at \$4.15@4.45 for light and at \$4.15@4.50 for heavy. Cattle were quiet and lower, selling at \$2.50@4.85. The dry-goods market was unchanged in any

The dry-goods market was unchanged in any essential particular. There was only a moderate movement, the quiet usual to the season prevailing in most departments. Prices were nominally steady. Jobbers of staple and fancy grocories were fairly busy, both the city and country trade ordering with considerable freedom. No important price-changes were noted. Boots and shoes remain quiet, with but slight variation in values. The demand for dried fruits was only fair, and the market was not particularly firm, either for domestic or foreign varieties. The fish trade remains quiet at firm rates. Butter was unchanged. Cheese was duil and lower. Jobbers of oils reported a quiet and easy market.

lower. Jobbers of oils reported a quiet and easy market.

The lumber market was moderately active. Yard prices were unsettled, the shading being principally on low grades. Cargoes were steady. Wool was quiet and uncertain. Large receipts were given, but dealers report a dull and almost nominal market. Seeds were slow and easy, excepting Hungarian, and hides were steady, light was firm. The harm frem. The harm grade was firm. cepting Hungarian, and hides were steady, light weights being firm. The hay market was firm, the offerings finding ready sale, and the best grades were stronger. Potatoes were dull and weak. Poultry was slow at previous prices, and eggs were steadier, the offerings being smaller. Green fruits showed little change, except berries, which were selling at lower prices.

Lake freights were active and firmer, closing 5@5%c for corn and 5%c for wheat to Buffalo, The Kingston rate was 8%c on corn. Lake and canal to New York, was quoted at 11%e corn and 12%c wheat. and 12%c wheat.
Rail freights were quoted steady. New York

rates were 30c on grain and 35c on provisions. Liverpool rates, 60%c on provisions and 52%c on flour. Hamburg rates, 71c on provisions, and

flour. Hamburg rates, fle on provisions, and Glasgow 55½ con flour.

The receipts of wheat at Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Toledo, and Detroit, reported yesterday, aggregated 297,600 bu, and the shipments 288,000 bu.

The following was the produce movement reported from New York yesterday: Receipts-Flour, 19,700 bris; wheat, 182,002 bu; corn, 185,840 bu; cats, 36,200 bu; corn-meal, 750 pkgs; rye, 8,200 bu; barley, 10,900 bu; mait, 27,800 bu; pork, 851 bris; beef, 873 bris; cut meats, 4,871 pkgs; lard, 2,288 tes; whisky, 220 bris.

Exports-For forty-eight hours-Flour, 5,000 bris; wheat, 337,000 bu; corn, 270,000 bu; rye, 26,000 bu. bris; wheat, 337,000 bu; corn, 230,000 bu; rye, 25,000 bu.

The stock of lard in New York is reported to be 67,186 tes, against 60,973 tes a month ago, and 80,633 tes a year ago.

The Bureau at Washington gives the following as the exports of domestic breadstuffs from New York. Boston. Philadelphia, Baitimora.

Week end-ing May ing May 8, 1886, 27, 1879, 144, 709 103, 99 1,884, 385 2, 129, 10 5, 108 54, 15 85, 18 Peek end-ing May 55, 5800. 116,173 1,187,550 1,414,438 47,263 26,110 9,050,624 9,050,624 17,722,136 Week end'g Weekend'g So. 50.501 New York on the dates named: H. K. Jackson, in *Dornbusch* of May 3, has an interesting letter on the wheat altuation of the present and future. He takes 36,000,000 acres in the United States, 28,000,000 in Russia, and in the United States, 28,000,000 in Russia, and 18,000,000 in India, as giving a surplus yield of 280,000,000 bu this year. Of this, Great Britain and Ireland will want 12,000,000 qrs, France, Holland, Belgium, and other countries in Europe, 8,000,000, and other countries out of Europe, 6,000,000. Total, 25,000,000 qrs, or 200,000,000

bu. He adds:

I cannot but think this possible 10,000,000 qrs of surplus is made too much of, for the world it is a bag-astelle! It is not even a large bulk for the three countries of England, France, and Germany. It is not, by my computation, in excess of the simple mill stocks that Europe can carry easily in a good season, and have frequently carried in former years.

Probably France alone has often had in her granaries an "invisible supply" of 5,000,000 qrs more than at present. Certainly English farmers and milliers have put away 5,000,000 qrs in excess of present stocks, and yet wheat has not gone down below 45 per qr. As gold is always the precious metal, so wheat is always the precious food of the world, and has an intrinsic value is an ear 68 as can be estimated. It has been so in the past, and should be so in the future,—America's millions of acres notwithstanding.

Speculation never is but always to be blest. It is withetanding.

Withetanding.

It is a very solution percept to but always to be blest. It is never estimated, and so it always exaggrariaes the situation. This it is doing at present; now there is no supersbundance, simply current sufficiency for England and France, and yet our recent markets have acted as though our granaries were overflowing. It should take three years of plenty to justify wheat going below 48, and yet opinions are now formed after three years of deficiency, as though Europe was garrisoned with wheat for the whole of the next campaign.

PROVISIONS. PROVISIONS.

BOG PRODUCTS—Were tame and easier, though there was a moderately active movement in pork, chiefly for July. Very little spot stuff was wanted. The receipts of hogs were large for the season, which induced a decline of fully 50 per 100 lbs at the Stock-Yards, and this brought out rather free offerings of product, but the market partially railled later. There was little change in the tone of advices from other noints.

was fittle change in the tone of advices from other points.

MESS PORK—Was moderately active in futures, declining 10c15c per bri, and closing on 'Change 75c below the latest prices of Saturday, at about \$10.256,210.40 for round lots of spot, \$10.256,10.375 seller June, \$10.475,201.55 seller July, and \$10.256,10.375 seller June, \$10.475,201.55 seller July, and \$10.256,10.375 seller June at \$10.256,00.375; 30.00 bris seller July at \$10.456,00.57; 1.750 bris seller August at \$10.506,10.375 and \$10.256,00.575; 30.00 bris seller July at \$10.456,00.50; 1.750 bris seller August at \$10.506,10.375 and 50 bris seller the year at \$10.00. Total, \$2.750 bris seller July at \$10.00. Total, \$2.750 bris seller July, and \$1.750 bris for round lots spot, or seller May, \$6.875,60.50 seller June, \$6.956,00. \$2.95 seller July, and \$6.975, \$8.956,00. Total, \$1,750 bres.

MESA Seller July, and \$6.975, \$8.916 r August, \$3.686,00. Total, \$1,750 bres.

MESA Seller July at \$1.956,00.916; and \$1.750 bres. were reported of 4,000 tes seller June at \$6.956,00. Total, \$1,750 bres.

MESA Seller July at \$1.956,00.916; and \$1.750 bres. were brown to \$1.00.00 bres. \$1.00.00 bres

Short Shoul- L. & S. Short ribs. ders. clears. clears. 1.00se 85.17% 84.10 85.55 86.45 8pot, boxed 6.37% 4.30 6.45 6.65 May boxed 6.37% 4.30 6.45 6.65 June, boxed 6.60 4.55 6.45 6.70 July, boxed 6.50 4.55 6.55 6.50

Bacon quoted at 44/65c for shoulders, 54/65%c for short ribs, 76/75c for short clears, 96/9%c for hams, all canvassed and sacket. GREASE—Quiet. We quote white at 565%c, and yel-BEEF—Was quiet at \$8.2568.50 for mess, \$8.7569.00 for extra mess, and \$15.75616.25 for hams.

TALLOW—Quiet and steady at 55,6634c for city and 55,6634c for country.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was! duil. almost to the point of being lifeless. The market was nominally sinchanged, dealers asking previous figures, but there was scarcely any demand. Sales were limited to 100 bris winters, 50 bris springs, and 100 bris yes flour, all on private terms; 25 bris supers at \$3.00. Total, 355 bris. Export flours were quoted at \$4.156.500 for extra, and \$5.000 bris corn-meal \$2.500 bris springs, and \$4.000 bris corn-meal \$3.500 bris springs, and \$4.000 bris corn-meal \$4.156.000 bris corn-meal at \$1.500 bris corn-meal at \$

Total, 4,300 bu.

TWO O'CLOCK BOARD.

Whent was easier, with sules of 195,000 bu. at \$1,10346.

Lills for June, 41,653,1636 for July, 203,6636c for regtember, and 858385 for for the year. Red winter, 5,930
bu selier July at \$1,60. Corn was stronger; sales
110,000 bu at 356335c for May, 256c for June, and 356c
for July. Onts—8,000 bu, at \$5c for August and 255,35
28c for July. Mess pork was higher; 2,300 brls. at \$10,65
for the year, \$10,655 for August and \$10,600,10,355 for
July. Lard—250 tes at 25,305 for July. Short.ribs—
110,000 ba at 8,6775 for July.

Wheat closed easier at \$13,305 for July. Short.ribs—
110,000 ba at \$6,775 for July.

Wheat closed easier at \$13,305 for July. Short.ribs—
110,000 for sold at 205,600,500 for May and at 205,2506 for July.

Whent closed easier at \$1,005 for May and at 205,2506 for June, and 255,250 for June and 255,250 for

GENERAL MARKETS.

BROOM-CORN—Was steady, with light sales to city broom-makers, and a few orders are coming from outside points:

CHEESE—Under steadily increasing supplies and in response to lower prices at the East, the market centinues dull and declining. Buyers are not inclined to order in advance of immediate wants, and sales are light in the aggregate. We now quote: et there was ... 1.750 2.2

.18 @19 .37 @38 .17 @18 .98 @1.00

Lard, extra winter.... Lard, No. 1... Lard, No. 2... Linseed, raw... Linseed, boiled

Peachblows were 36-90c in lots of choice, and anything elies was duil. New were quoted at \$2.508.35 per bri.

POULTRY—Was in small demand and steady. Chickens were more called for than anything else. Chickens & 500.35 per dozen or 75.638c per bl.; spring do, \$2.508.35; turkeys, fesse; ducks, \$2.50 per dozen.

SEEDS—Hungarian was fairly active at 636.75c per bu. Other seeds were duil and nominal. Timothy was quoted at \$2.508.35; turkeys, fesse; ducks, \$2.50 per dozen.

SEEDS—Hungarian was fairly active at 636.75c per bu. Other seeds were duil and nominal. Timothy was quoted at \$2.508.35; oliver at \$2.508.45; and fing at \$2.500. and \$2.508.55; oliver at \$2.509.50; and fing at \$2.500.50; and \$2.509.50; an

LIVE STOCK.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Received during Sunday, 6,502; same time last week, 6,509; official last week, 27,80; shipped last week, 21,800. The large supply taken in conjunction with reports of lower prices at the East caused a feeling of depression. There was a very full attendance of buyers, and there seemed to be a pretty general inclination to invest, but no class of buyers was willing to pay previous prices, and the day's trading was done at a decline from last week's closing prices of 109,125c. At the reduction there was a free movement, and during the day the bulk of the cattle crossed the scales, sales making at 22,092.75 for scrub lots; at 81,298.35 for stockers, and at 83,994.35 for fair to extra steers. The quality was good. The larger part of the offerings answered to the description of fair to prime, and sold at 84,0964.40. Common grades were in comparatively light supply, and therefore showed the decline less than did the better qualities, but increasing receipts of thin cattle may be looked for from this time forward, and the tendency of prices is unquestionably downward. The general market closed weak.

Yesterday's cablegram to the Drovers' Journal quoted cattle dul at 1c decline, the best American cattle being quoted at 80 per 10, dead weight.

Extra Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed steers weighing 1,500 to 1,500 lbs.

Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed steers weighing 1,500 to 1,500 lbs.

Button Cattle 40, 150 lbs.

Button Cattle 50, 150 lbs.

Common steers and cattle for the common steers and market closed—foor to common steers and cattle dul 10 lbs.

Low 100 lbs.

Low 100 lbs.

CATTLE SALES.

No.

CATTLE SALES.

Aght and thin cows of seniaway success (190 lbs.)

CATTLE SALES.

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SHEEP-Received, 50; total last week, shipped last week, 1,28. The demand was \$1,500.124 for poor to choice clipped sheep.

EAST LIBERTY.

RAST LIBERTY. Pa. May II.—CATTLE—Receipts since Fiddy last, 1.58 head of through, and 85 of yard stock; total for the week ending this day, 3.13 through, and 1.68 local, against 3.785 through, and 1.68 local the week onding this day, 3.13 through, and 1.68 local, against 3.785 through, and 1.68 local against 3.785 through, and 1.68 local the week perfore; as will be seen the supply for this week's yard sales is again as much as last Monday; the market opened up lively for the butcher and retail trade, which was about all that was done; 440 head changed hands; not many resily frood or extra on hand; extra. 8.106a.52; fair to good butchers steers. \$4.25a4.91; common and light, \$2.75a4.00; fat buils, cows, and stags, \$5.75a4.00 tall for the week, \$1.75a4.00; fat buils, cows, and stags, \$3.75a4.00 tall for the week, \$1.75a4.00; for head; total for the week, \$1.75a4.91; for local for the week, \$1.00.00 against 16.100 the week before; selling slow at 100 of from last week.

St. LOUIS.

St. EAST LIBERTY.

shipments.

Hogs-Active, and lower: Yorkers to Baltimores,
84.1564.25; packing, 84.1064.25; heavy shipping, 84.256
4.25; rough heavy, 83.8064.00; receipts, 12,700; ship-mants, 1,400. BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, May 17.—BEEF CATTLE—Firmer market and prices a shade higher; very best, \$1,005.50; first quality, \$1,005.50; medium, \$2,374.53.74; ordinary, \$2,006.50; medium, \$2,374.53.74; orceipts, 1,916; sales, 864.

SWINE—Trade only fair; prices unchanged; quotations, \$5,006.50; receipts, \$2,00.

SHEEF AND LAMBS—Receipts, \$609; quotations, sheep, \$3,0065.25; lambs, \$4,506.750.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, May II.—HOOS—Active and firm; common, 98.5094.15; light, \$4.2594.50; packing, \$4.2594.40 butchers', \$4.5094.01; receipts, 1,300; shipments, 250.

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 17.—Hogs—Steady at \$4.350 1.45 LUMBER.

LUMBER.

The cargo market was rather quiet. About sixteen loads were offered, and half of them left the docks. Prices were not quotably changed. The sales were chiefly of inch, and dimension was quoted steady, with sales at \$8.00. Shingles were unsettled, some brands being easy under free arrivals. Cargoes were quoted as follows:

Green common inch. 9.50 \$10.00 Green medium. 11.00 \$44.50 Green medium. 11.00 \$44.50 Green medium. 11.00 \$44.50 Green good inch. 15.00 \$18.00 Standard shingles. 2.00 \$2.15 Extrashingles. 2.15 \$2.50 Clear shingles. 1.50 Clear 514.00244.50
12.00421.50
10.50e11.50
10.50

Ludington is 30,000,000 feet less than it was in 1879, but it is expected that summer-logging will make up this deficiency. But little lumber is accumulating on the docks at Ludington.

It is stated that the mills at Muskegon are not getting logs as fast as they want them.

The Mississippi Lumberman (May 14) says the year 1880 will long be remembered as the most favorable driving-season ever experienced on the waters of the Mississippi. There has been no floods to carry the logs out over the bottoms, nor such low stages as to interfere with the driving of logs anywhere except on the upper Wissonsin River, where they have met with nartial success.

intefere with the driving of logs anywhere except on the upper Wisconsin River, where they have met with partial success.

Yard dealers report an improved trade, but merchants are still buying from hand to mouth, seeming to think prices are not yet at the bottom. Several grades of common are quoted lower in the price-list, and some firms are not yet at the bottom. Several grades of common are quoted lower in the price-list, and some firms are cutting the quotations for clears, siding, and stock boards 50cc51.0 per 1,000 feet. The following are the quotations—inside 50c green:

First and second clear, 134615 inch. \$4.00

First and second clear, 134615 inch. \$4.00

Third clear do. clear rough, 1 inch. \$4.00

Third clear do. clear rough, 1 inch. \$4.00

First and second clear drossed siding. \$9.00

First and second clear drossed siding. \$9.00

First and second clear drossed siding. \$1.00

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New YORK, May IT.—GRAIN—Wheat—Winter wheat depressed, unsettled, and generally quoted lower; most perceptible in No. 2 red; offered quite freely for prompt and foeward delivery, leading to a decline of about 1/611/20 a very moderate movement for ahipment and restricted speculative business, leaving off at trifle stronger; spring wheat in very light request, even for early delivery, and quoted down about 1c. The absence of the customary advices by cable from England, through the observance there of the Whitsuntide holidays, worked against the export business; 61,000 bu No. 2 red at 18.13/61.33, mostly at 18.13/62, 18.000 bu No. 2 Chicago and Milwankee spring at 18.12; No. 2 Northwest spring, May option, at 18.12/6, asked. Corn—Early deliveries railled a trifle on limited offerings and good demand, partly for shipment; options moderately active, opening at a reduction of 1/60, but hardening a little toward the close; mixed Western ungraded. 50/6251/60. Outs—Mixed further advanced 1/60 ic; limited offerings and a fairly active inquiry, though closing tamely; No. 2 Chicago quoted at 45/6666. Hye more active and quoted up about ic; two boat-loads of Canada reported sold at 91c in bond.

PROVISIONS—A moderately active movement in hog products; mess pork in moderate request for prompt delivery; quoted at 111.20 (11.23). In the option leaving off at 111.20, quoted at 111.20 (11.23). In the option leaving off at 111.20. Quoted at 111.20 (11.23). In the option leaving off at 111.20. Cui meats highly dealt in on the basis of previous prices; slow movement in bacon; long clear, 6 11-1666. Western steam iard attracted little attention for early delivery, but quoted steady, in the option in moderately sought, and quoted at 1716. Western steam iard attracted little attention for early delivery, but quoted steady, in the option in moderate request for prices; 200. (10 to 11.65 attract.) and weak at The 1766 for fair to good refining Cabas: refined quot.

FREIGHTHE Business o

mines request for prompt loading, but ar in attracted a fair share of attention for loading here and at out ports through the summer months at relatively full farmes.

NEW YORK, May R.—COTTON—Exchange closed.

**PLOUR—Dult: receipts, 30,000 bris; super State and Western, 4,000-250; ownmon to good extra. 44,500-250; state on the state of the state of

BALTIMORE.

5.25; do family, \$3.50-5.25.

GRAIN-Wheat-Western lower and closing steady;
No. 2 Western winter red, spot, \$1.25; May, \$1.274;
June, \$1.275; July, \$1.12%. Corn-Western dull and lower; Western mixed, spot, 51c; May, 50c; July, 454c; July, 454c. Oats fairly active; Western wins, 4946434c; do mixed, 494636c. Rye quiet and neminal. Shoulders, 35c; clear no sides, 7ac. mans, 3cd. 2c. ard, 3c.
BUTTER—Dull; fair to choice Western, Bolks,
EGGS—Steady at 10G11c.
PETROLEUM—Dull and nominal, at 75c for refined.
COFFEE—Dull; fair to prime site cargoes at 1 154a.

WHISKY—Steady and quiet at \$1.104.

WHISKY—Steady and quiet at \$1.104.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool per steamer nominal; each ton, \$4d; flour, \$2s; grain, 554add.

RECRIFTS—Flour, \$500 bris; wheat, 78,000 bu; earn, 12,000 bu; corn, 25,000 bu.

SHPMENTS—Wheat, 500,000 bu; corn, 75,000 bu.

BALES—Wheat, 500,000 bu; corn, 75,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May II.—FLOUR—Steady; important processing.

St. 20.5; XX. 34.5; XXX. 44.7565.00; high processing.

GRAIN—Com steady, with a fair demand in the steady and the demand in the steady at the steady at the steady.

HAY—Dull; prime, 20.00; choice 20.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady at 21.50. Lard fragitioree, 75/67/60; keg. 8c. Bulk meats in good demand at full prices; shoulders, loose, 43.75/4; peated. Unclear rib. 56.50; clear sides, 86.75. Bacon searce and firm; shoulders, \$6.00; clear rib. 57.55; clear, 20.54 fram; shoulders, \$6.00; clear rib. 57.55; clear, 20.55; clear,

PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May II.—FLOUR—Firm; Minnesse extras, fresh ground, 85.5: chio, good, 8.75: chio, 8.60; Illinois, choice, 85.25: spring and winter paints, 87.3567.635. Rye flour steady and firm at \$1.004.7. GRAIN—Wheat in fair demand; No. 2 red in the vator, 81.294; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.204.25; No. 7 red. May, \$1.234 bid, \$1.29 asked; June, \$1.201.25; No. 7 red. May, \$1.234 bid, \$1.29 asked; June, \$1.201.25; May 18.234 asked; June, \$1.201.25; May 18.234 asked; June, \$1.201.25; Sall mixed, Anym, \$1.00 bid, \$1.094 asked. Corn lower; sall mixed to arrive, 53%c; steamer, 51658c; sall mixed, May, \$1.644, 51%c asked; June, \$1.00 bid, \$1.094 asked; June, \$1.094 casked. One-bid, \$1.094 asked; June, \$1.094 casked. One-bid, \$1.094 asked; June, \$1.095 casked; June, \$1.09 old, 49e asked: August, 491/c bid, 491/c asked. Cats No. 1 white, 48e; No. 2 do, 47c; No. 3 do, 48c; mixed,

OSING.

PROVISIONS—Firm and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Firm and unchanged.

BUTTER—Dull; creamery, extra.

Cork State and Bradford County, Pennsylvania, array, 1863bc; Western Reserve, extra.

EGGS—Firm at 10%c.

CHEESE-Steady; creamery, 111/2010; good, 18/100

PETROLEUM—Dull and unchanged.

WHISKY—Active and firm; \$1.00.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,100 bris; wheat, 9,000 bris on 1,000 bo.

SHIPMENTS—Corn, 3,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

Sr. LOUIS, Mo., May II.—FLOUB.—Dull and love holce, \$4.90 asked cash; sale at \$4.90 May; family choice, M.M. saked cash.

\$1.80 asked cash.

Ghann—Wheat opened lower; declined; impreat the close; No. 2 red, \$1.054@LM cash; \$1.054@M

1.05% May; \$1.0001.00%@1.05% June; \$0.000@000% Jul

105%G00%c August; No. 3 do, \$1.65 bid; No. 4 do Set

20.46203%c cash and May; 30.460 bid; No. 4 do Set

105%G00%c August; No. 3 do, \$1.65 bid; No. 4 do Set

105%G00%c August; No. 3 do, \$1.65 bid; No. 4 do Set

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105%G00%c August; No. 5 do, \$1.65 bid; No. 4 do Set

105%G00%c August; No. 5 do, \$1.65 bid; No. 4 do Set

105%G00%c August; No. 5 do, \$1.65 bid; No. 4 do Set

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105%G00%c August; No. 5 do, \$1.65 bid; No. 4 do Set

10

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., May 17.—VLOUR.—Steady and firm;
Western superfine, M.004.50; common extras, M.75
6.25; Wisconsin extras, 85.006.50; Minnesota do, E.5
67.00; winter wheats—Ohio and Michigan, 85.506.50;
Illinois and Indiana, 85.7566.25; St. Louis, 85.006.55;
spring wheat patents, 85.7566.25; St. Louis, 85.006.55;
spring wheat patents, 85.7566.25; No. 2 white do, 85.006.55;
CRAIN—Corn firm; mixed and yellow, 56055. Cass
—No. 1 and extra white, 50255; No. 2 white, 7006.55;
No. 3 white and No. 2 mixed, 4506.26; No. 2 white, 7006.55;
Indie packed, choice, Nedfer common to good, 142156.
EGGS—Western fresh, 1962616.
ERCKIFTS—Flour, 250 bris; oorn, 63.00 bu,
Shipments—Flour, 250 bris; oorn, 63.00 bu,

TOLEDO. TOLEDO.

TOLEDO. O., May 17.—GRAIN—Wheat dull: amber Michigan to arrive, \$1.17\(\xi\); No. 2 red, spot, \$1.19\(\xi\); Warrive, \$1.17\(\xi\); May, \$1.17\(\xi\); Jane, \$1.13\(\xi\); Jaip, \$1.19\(\xi\); August, \$7\(\xi\); Corn dull: high mixed, \$5\(\xi\); No. 2 sominally at \$15\(\xi\); No. 2 white, \$45\(\xi\); rejected, \$95\(\xi\); Consed—Wheat stendy; No. 2 red, spot, \$1.18\(\xi\); May, \$1.18\(\xi\); June, \$1.19\(\xi\); July, \$1.00\(\xi\); August, \$7\(\xi\); \$1.18\(\xi\); June, \$1.19\(\xi\); July, \$1.00\(\xi\); August, \$7\(\xi\); \$1.18\(\xi\); June, \$1.19\(\xi\); July, \$1.00\(\xi\); August, \$7\(\xi\); \$1.19\(\xi\); \$1.10\(\xi\); August, \$7\(\xi\); \$1.10\(\xi\); \$1.10\(\xi\ Closed—Wheat steady; No. 3 red, spot, st. 10; 20; 81.16(4; Jungs, 113); July, 81.03; August, 870; August, 870

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI. O., May H.—COTTON—Bleady at Iliga.
FLOUR—Easier, but not quotably lower.
GRAIN—Wheat easier; No. 2 at db/g. Oats easier; No. 2 ft. Bl/g.
Bl. E. Corn easier; No. 2 at db/g. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed, 37c. Rye steady and 37m at 94c. Bartey quiet; extra No. 3 fall, 85c.
PROVISIONS—Pork firmer at \$10.75. Lard steady at \$8.50, 7.40, 87.50.
WHISKY—In good demand at \$1.05.
WHISKY—In good demand at \$1.05.
BUTYEN—Steady; choice Western Reserve, 160500 choice Central Ohio, 12615c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFAL CANAL FREIGHTS—Firm and unchanged.

PEORIA. PEORIA, III., May II.—GRAIN—Corn solive and easy; high mixed, 363-354c; mixed, 364-35c.

Oats teady; No. I white, 354-35c. Rye steady; No. 2, 554-955c.

Highwines—Firm at \$1.07.

KANSAS CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May II.—GRAIN—The Price Corvers: Wheat—Receipts, 532 bu; shipments, 4573 bu; lower; No. 2, cash, 31.07, May, 31.01. Corver, May, 1.00, May, 31.01.

INDIANAPOLIS.
INDIANAPOLIS, May II.—GRAIN—Wheat dull, week, and lower: No. 2 red. \$1.0921.00. Corn steady at 200 374c. Oats steady at 200 374c. OSWEGO. May II.—GRAIN—Wheat steady at ELS.
Corn dull: Western, 516552.

Orn dull; Western, 519520.

DRY GOODS.

WIW YORK, May II.—Business remains quiet in all branches of trade. Cotton goods are moving about, and some leading makes of bleached cottons are reduced in price. Fruit of the Loom four-quarter shirtlings are reduced to 10c. Prints quiet, but gimbams and lawns in fair request. Men's wear woolens quiet and steady.

COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May II.—Cotton—Quiet; middling, Ilbica low middling, 1056s; good ordinary, 10c; net receipts, \$1,50 bales; gross, \$1,50; sales, \$1,50; stock, 135,50.

PETROLEUM.
CLEVELAND,O., May II.—PETROLEUM—Quiet; Standard white, 140 test, 75c.
PTTSSUED, May II.—PETROLEUM—Quiet; activel crude item at their at Parker's for shipment; refined, 75c Philadeiphia delivery. TURPENTINE.

COUSTNEY AND THE COMING R MERITS OF THE PASTEST, HAM COURSE, COURS NOT BE ALLS CHALLENGES B

SPOR

ing Ra

Advance 1

The Latter

A Big Run-G cester a

MASHINOTON, water-speris for memorable oper tween Hanlan as place on the Potton Wednesday nument that this raware grave doub as chronic objects ao reason to th a real contest of t remarkable oars ington, at least, coming race; a that sportingmer interest in this co the oarsmen have referee. It is als certainty of the which has seeme ence upon Courts here. The places

by men who app face, honestly en ney's interests. COURTNEY Courtney hims severity of the cr subjected, and to time in his profes now retrieve his claim to the t sculler of Union who have conve keenly the insing upon him in the p self the victim of And the charges him are of such a men uncomfortable instance, he has be his rowlocks; in his boat; his shell, in Pa jacknife; of havnot known to mee Lake; of having wire on Seneca Lo trated by a sunstreat Silver Lake; o o Lachine that he co and, smallly, of hav biayville by an invicourse, are enough feel sensitive, if he criffcism. Courten these charges are in them may appear to facts, yet the exp been properly receit the public.

It is certain that be a man who would be a be is charge

Hanlan is supposed at the end of the and practically the goes down the cour is a man of remark cellent care of his larly now, and fook condition. He say allower. Being as answered that Cap and Mr. Coulson, of on his walks, but trainers. They are Hanlan goes on the deed a crach would him, unless he was would be difficult to undertake to coac sight, unless it at hanlan is said previous trainers has not entirely brown account of his wance. During this often pulled a de which have been at was not watched.

As to the course, not like it; but now and is well pleased the river selected f the best for the spe a large curve in it tors from seeing me from any one point wants of the cars the course aprends on the city side as the Klidwe eighth to a width. Blaskie, out the course buight rode out to stage, and said that preparations for the says that there is to and that both the miles, and that he mo opraers can be comile, at the Analos bee's Wharf, ou the Courtney has expense who

wins the ross
will win the race.
fact that the winne
bask and avoid the
sharp around this be
the course do not a
the current at that
The river is bre
that each oarsn
proper lane. The r
men very closely, i
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number of the rey
there are fears th
tain a very good vawill be so loated
speed will be great
will probably leave
rear. The Secretar
boat with Heferoe I
have upon it some
that of the carsmen,
The only criticism
likely to be found,
that he is quite like WINS THE TOSE

It appears that, a no doubt that Courtney rig is an no doubt that Court trivance attached which is not know means of which he is not know means of which be in anywhere; but it know most about it, that it consists of a frame-work, which outriggers and row

frame-work, which futuringers, and row united by means of and the entire rig and the entire rig such side of the business in the property of the rig is of the rig is gravity remains bout, instead on to twenty inches a flects a saving of a rig, however, Court washington in this a packed to either of the packed to either of the packed to either of the packed to a particular in said to be a particular and country and country

The Latter Will Not Be Allowed to Use His New-Fangled Rig.

A Big Run-Getting Game Between Wor-

THE OAR.

THE OAR.

COURTNEY AND HANLAS—PREPARATIONS FOR THE COMING RACE AT WASHINGTON—RELATIVE MERITS OF THE CHAMPIONS—COURTNEY THE PASTERT, HANLAN THE MOST ENDURING—THE COURSE—COURTNEY'S FAMOUS RIG THAT WILL NOT BE ALLOWED IN THE RACE—HANLAN CHALLENGES HILEY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribuss,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May II.—The season of water-sports for 1880 in this country will have a memorable opening here in the great race between Hanlan and Courtney, which is to take place on the Potomac River, in front of this city, on Wednesday next. When the first announcement that this race was to occur was made, there were grave doubts expressed by boatingmen, as both of these carsmen have so long been regarded as chronic objectors; but there now seems to be a real contest of the relative merits of these two remarkable carsmen. The amateurs of Washington, at least, are thoroughly after to the coming race; and the hotel-arrivals indicate that sportingmen generally are to take a great interest in this contest. The backers of each of the oarsmen have already arrived, as well as the referee. It is also noted, as indicative of the certainty of the race, that a class of persons which has seemed to have had a sinster influence upon Courtney in former years is not now here. The places of these persons are occupied by men who appear to be, at least on the surface, honestly endeavoring to look after Courtney's interests.

COURTNEY SENSITIVE TO CRITICISM.

nd closing steady; 11.28; May, \$1.27%; Western dull and May, 50c: June, by Western white, quiet and nom-choice Pennsyl-

m, 15018c.

£, 76,000 bu; core,

teady; superfine 30; high grades

elined; improvemb; \$1.07@1.06%

and bacon un-

bu; barley, 7,000 heat, 19,000 jbut

teady and firm; on extras, \$4.750 innesota do, \$5.50 shigan, \$5.506.00; Louis, \$5.006.05; ter do, \$6.506.7.75, low, \$4607c. Outs 2 white, \$7045c; meries, 21623c; to good, 14615c.

spot. \$1.18; May, at. 97442. 6,00) bu; barley,

dy at 11560.

steady at \$1.29,

moving slowly, costons are re-m four-quarter quiet, but ging-is wear woolens

COTTON—Quiet good ordinary Nii; sales, 2,000

TORPENTONS -

sa, expansive

nce, honestly endeavoring to look after Courtney's interests.

COURTNEY SENSITIVE TO CRITICISM.

Courtney himself evidently appreciates the
severity of the criticism to which he has been
subjected, and to realize that this is the critical
time in his professional career, and that he must
now retrieve himself or forever abandon the
field of American carsmanship and surrender
his claim to the title of the invincible amateur
sculler of Union Springs. He is said, by those
who have conversed with him, to feel very
keenly the insinuations and reflections made keenly the insinuations and reflections made upon him in the press, and to have called him-self the victim of fate.

OLD CHARGES AGAINST COURTNEY.

Hanlan is supposed to be able to cross the line at the end of the race with the same speed, and practically the same vigor, with which he goes down the course to the turning buoys. He is a man of remarkably good habits, takes excellent care of his health all the time, particularly now, and looks to be in perfect physical condition. He says that he has not a single aliment. Being asked if he had a trainer, he answered that Capt. David Ward, of Toronto, and Mr. Coulson, of Montreal, accompanied him on his walks, but that they were in no sense trainers. They are simply friends and advisers. Hanlan goes on the water entirely alone. Indeed a conch would be of very little service to him, unless he was a skillful oarsmat, and it would be difficult to find affoarsman who would undertake to coach Hanlan, and keep him in sight, unless it should be Riley or Courtney. Haslan is said to have discouraged all previous trainers that he has not entirely broken them down physically, on account of his remarkable powers of endurance. During this week of exercise he has often pulled a dozeir miles a day, parts of which have been at high rates of speed when he was not watched. STAYING QUALITIES.

which have been at high rates of speed when he was not watched.

THE COURSE.

As to the course, he said at first that he did not like it; but now he has changed his mind, and is well pleased with it. While the place on the river selected for the race is by no means the best for the spectators, inasmuch as there is a large curve in it that will prevent the spectators from seeing more than a mile of the course from any one point, yet it is well adapted to the wants of the oarsmen,—for the lower half of the course spreads out very wide, and is skirted on the city side by a marshy tract, known as the Kidwell Bottoms, from an eighth to a quarter of a mile in width. Blaikie, the referee, has marked out the course by a line of flags, and last night rode out to survey the work of placing the flags, and said that he could not see but that the preparations for the race were complete. He says that there is to be no trickery in the race, and that both the men must pull their full five miles, and that he should mark the lane so that no corners can be cut. The bend is in the first mile at the Analostan Island point, and at Bisbee's Wharf, on the opposit shore.

Courtney has expressed the opinion that the man who

WINS THE TOSS OF THE VIRGINIA SHORE

Courtney has expressed the opinion that the man who

Wins the toos of the Vinginta shors
will win the race. He bases this belief upon the fact that the winner of that side can hug the bank and avoid the current, which is quite sharp around this bend. Others acquainted with the course do not share Courtney's opinion, as the current at that point is certainly very slight. The river is broad, and the referree intends that each oarsman shall keep his own proper lane. The referree will follow the oarsman very closely, and see that there is not a foul thing done. The Secretary of the Navy has loaned a small tug to the referree, on which shere will be accommodations for a limited number of the representatives of the press; but there are fears that the press-men will not obtain a very good view of the race, as the boat will be accommodations for a limited number of the representatives of the press; but there are fears that the press-men will not obtain a very good view of the race, as the boat will be accommodations for a limited number of the representatives of the press; but there are fears that the press-men will not obtain a very good view of the race, as the boat will be greatly retarded, and the scollers will probably leave the "press-gang" far in the reat. The Secretary of the Navy will be on the boat with referee, the judges, the special backers of the oarsmen, and a few invited guests. The unity criticism that has been found, or likely to be found, with Blakkie, the referce, is, that he is quite likely to become excited.

COURTEREY'S PANOUS RIG.

It appears that, after all, the talk about the courtney rig is an unnecosary scare. There is so doubt that Courtney has some fort of a contribute of the third when the courtney has any such it anywhere; but it is learned, from those who have the pressed that there is such a rig, and that if consists of a stationary seat and a sliding frame-work, which comprises the fout-braces, satingers, and rowlocks. These are all firmly miles by means of a stationary seat and a sli

is the referee could not for a moment permit the such us just disadvantage. The announcement that such a rig exists will undoubtedly attract attention among beating men, and devices that sort may be made the order hereafter. It as id that Mr. Lowry, one of Courtney's backton, insisted that the latter ought not to attempt

in use but a short time, it is headly wrinkled.

THE WEATHER
has been rather bad for the carsmen since they have arrived, as it has changed from intense heat, up into the 90s, to much cooler weather, and the change is very noticeable in both the carsmen. They have been undergoing severe training, and they bear evidence of the effects of a somewhat remarkable climate in their appearance. Courtney yesterday looked quite dull under the eyes, and did not go out, because, as he said, he felt a little old and stiff, and might have taken a little cold on his trip the day before. Courtney is evidently much more susceptible to the influences of climate than Hanlan, and is a more delicate man. Courtney, who is accustomed to lodge in the country, on the quiet banks of Union Springs Lake, finds himself unable to secure the rest at the hotels here that he ought to have, and is considerably broken in his sleep on account of the noise.

THE FAYORIT.

broken in his sleep on account of the noise.

Hanian continues to be a favorit here, and an increasing one. Pools were sold early at \$100 to \$00 in his favor, but later the odds increased \$100 to \$00. There is no doubt \$100 to \$0 will be given in the morning. Several large bets were made at the hotels. The largest noted was \$1,500 to \$1,300 between friends of the carsmen at the Riggs House, where Courtney is stopping.

men at the Riggs House, where Courtney is stopping.

THE TIME FIXED.

Referee Blaikie has selected 4:30 p. m. as the hour for the race on the Potomac Wednesday. That will bring the race on the hour of ebb-tide, but really slack water, owing to the formation of the river.

The men were out on the river this morning and this evening. They close their hard work with to-day, and will only go out to-morrow to keep limbered up. Both men are well, Hanlan especially showing the brightness of a well-trained man. The weather is extremely warm, and Courtney appears somewhat dul, as if a little wearied with bls work and overcome by the climate. He says that he is in excellent health, and to night made a remarkably line pull. Sporting men are discussing

markably line pull. Sporting men are discussing

THE SINGULAB DIFFERENCE
In pool-selling between here and New York. Hanlan has been the favorit here at 125 to 100. In New York Courtney's stock is selling 160 to 80 against Hanlan's. To an impartial observer witnessing the conditions of the rival scullars here, however, it seems difficult to state why there should be any difference. The fact that the two sold in the pools here to night nearly even indicates the growing belief that the men are nearly matched. Still these professional sharps in New York are supposed to act on points or tips, and are betting the other way. This is the only surface indication observed here to raise even a suspicion that there is any intended unfairness in the race. Courtney says that he is

CINCINNATI VS. CLEVELAND.

Special Dispatch to The Obicago Tribuna.

CINCINNATI, O., May 17.—The benefit game to-CINCINNATI, O., May 17.—The benefit game to-day between the Clevelands and the Cincinnatis netted about \$400 for Hall. The Cincinnatis changed the fielding and batting order, putting J. Reilley, an amateur, on first, Leonard on short, Carpenter on third, Purcell to pitch, and Charles Heilley to catch. It worked well. The top of the column batted well, knocking Han-

lands, 0.

Explain on balls Clapp, Manning, Mansell, and willigan.

Lett on bases Cincinnatis, 3; Clevelands, 4.

Struck out, Dunley 2; Shaffer I. McChardel

Struck out—Duniap, 2; Shaffer, 1; McCormick, 1; J. Reiliey, 1; C. Heiliey, 1.
Passed balls—Reiliey, 3; Hotating, 1.
Wild pitches—Purcell, 3; Haukinson, 2.
Time of game—Two hours ten minutes.
Umpire—Bradley.

JIM WHITE
signed to-day with the Cincinnatis, and will Join them June 1.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—Baltimores, 2; Nationals, 0. WORCESTER, May 17.—Worcesters, 19; Bos-ons, 10. ons, 10.
ALBANY, May 17.—Albanys, 8; Troy Citys, 7.

ALBANY, May It.—Albanys, 8; Troy Citys, 7.

GAME PORPEITED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May IT.—The Providence
Club appeared on the grounds this afternoon to
play the third game with the Troys according to
schedule, but, the Troys having departed contrary to League rules, Providence claimed the
game as forfeited.

THE TURF.

WASHINGTON, D. U., May 17.—The running races commenced here to-day. There was a large attendance. Track hard and fast. The opening race, three quarters of a mile dash:

Janet Murray. 1

Eddiweiss 2

Belle 3

Speculation dis.

Edgefield Time-1:45; 1:45.

Hurdles one and three quarter miles dash: Disturbance.

Pomercy Tom Kinsella.

Time-3:7.

. PEDESTRIANISM.

CINCINNATI. C., May 17.—Leading men in the walking-match to-night: Hughes, 148; Clow, 139; Sulitivan, 137; Chamberlain, 128; O'Brien, 125; and Vini, 121.

THE DREDGING QUESTION.

THE DREDGING QUESTION.

A Card from Commissioner of Pablic Works Waller.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

Chicago, May 17.—There was an article published in your paper yesterday over the signature of one C. S. Crane in regard to the dredging question that is remarkable for its misstatements, and the reckless manner in which they are uttered. Mr. Crane, or some one else over his signature, seems to be very angry. To take away the fat profits on the city's dredging is calculated to make a man angry,—indeed, several men,—and I am not surprised to hear of their indigination. I expected no less. If I had given him and his partners the contract at figures that suited them, I do not believe that they would have been angry or furnished this abuse. The situation is a plain one, the cause of their animosity is manifest, and I do not think that any one, whose good opinion is worth having, will be deceived by this outburs. In view of our relative positions, I consider the testimony valuable as a clear proof of my faithfulness to the city. I fear nothing from these men except their praise. The whole cause of the trouble is trieff explained as follows: These men want to de the city's dredging, but they want to be paid too much for it, in my opinion. The present Acting City Engineer, in an official estimate which was laid before the City Council not long since, gave it as his opinion that the city is dredging could be done for an average of 16 cents per cubic yand for the entire river. The lowest bid which I received the other day from the dredge-owners averaged over 30 cents per cubic yand by soun mensurement, and over 35 cents per cubic yand by a condings measurement. Feeling that this was too much for the city to pay, I rejected the bids, and now propose that the city will buy a dredge, do its own work, and save those grotlemen have a good dredge for sale, and will sell it at a bargain, the city is a customer. I feel called upon to totoloe as briefly as fean the principal statements in the article referred to. I wil

tractors, and enormous prices paid by corporations, etc. "He states," meaning me; it is very
plain that this man Crane or some one in his
name is very reckless as to what he states. I
said nothing of the sort as quoted, positively
inothing. In the same connection be intimates
that I have called the dredging men "cormonanta and thieves," putting the epithets written
in quotation marks to be exact. This is not
brite. I have not applied these terms or any
like them to these parties or any one clae; it is
not to my taste; those who know me know this.
I do not vility any one. This part of
the charges I am replying to, about Judge Harian,
cormorants, etc., seems to have been taken
from a short article which appeared in the Daffy
Telegraph on the Bith Inst. Crane quotels from
this boldly as being said by me. Had be cared
to know the truth, or been at all desirous to
know whether the statements he was inaking
were true or not he would have applied to the
editor of the Telegraph and an investigation
would have shown him that I had nothing to
do with the authorship of that article,
either directly or indirectly. The fact is, I
knew nothing whatever about the article until
the day after it was published, and then by mere
accident. Pitth—He says that "upon all opportune occasions I speak with disrespect of my
prodecessors in office." This is simply a reckless, unmitigated failsehood. He might have
written that I never permitted an opportunity
to pass me of picking a pocket when I could.
The one statement would have been as true as
the other. In this connection and in his desperation he brings in the names of Messrs. Carters, Hardy, Prindiville, and Obestrough. He
might just as well have added Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and Adams if he was hunting
good company to put his name among. These
gentlemen, I presume, will not thank him for
his officiousness. The truth is, I have had
nother time nor incination to look into the acts
of the first three fact the. The open and the proper in the statement that I am se

thing, am not seeking for any other place, and do not oure to hold my present office long. When I quit, however, I shall have one man's vote at least, and that will be my own self-respect, with the shifty to took any man in the face squarely and dare him to point to any official act of mine that was unfaithful to the city and to the trust confided to me. In conclusion, I will say that, before my name was mentioned for the position which I now hold, Mayor Harrison came to me and said that he was looking for a man to fill the office of Commissioner of Public Works "who could not be bought or bribed or buillied or over-reached in any manner by those with whom he must come in confact." He asked me tollook into the duties of the office, and to say whether or not I thought that I could fill them. I did look into them at once, and reported to him that I believed I cound master the situation; thus I was appointed. Let every official act of mine, and the testimony of those of all political parties around me, say whether or not I am discharging the hard and unpleasant duties of the position in the manner indicated by the Mayor and desired by every honest man in the city.

CHARLES S. WALLER.

MARINE NEWS. HOME GATHERINGS.

The tendency of grain freights is steadily upward. The rate yesterday was \$4 cents on corn and \$4 cents on wheat to Burnlo, with charters to the extent of on wheat to Buffalo, with charters to the extent of every bushel of capacity ready to take on cargo. Engagements were as follows: To Buffalo-Schooner C. H., Burton and barge Ballantine, corn at five cents; schooner Skylark, corn at 64 cents; early the Manitowoe, J. F. Joy (corn at 44 cents), and Chicago and C. B. Jones (corn at 45 cents; early the Manitowoe, J. F. Joy (corn at 45 cents; early the Manitowoe, J. F. Joy (corn at 45 cents; artered; the schooner L. A. Law, wheat (Saturday afternoon) at five cents; schooners L. J. Clark, North Cape, C. J. Wells, and propeller vanderbilt, wheat at 55 cents; propeller Newburgh, corn and wheat through. To Krie-G. Campbell and A. Sherwood, corn through. To Collingood—Propeller Columbia and achooners J. D., Norris, C. Luiling, G. L. Wrenn, and Midland Rover, corn (capacity, 15,500 bushels of corn, through. To Kingston-Saturday bushels of corn, through and the control of Chicago at 11.5; schooner Collingwood, cedar the from Romer William Jones, lumber from Muskegon to Chicago at 11.5; schooner Say State, lumber from Cheopyan to Chicago at 11.5; schooner Say State, lumber from Cheopyan to Chicago at 11.5; schooner Ray State, lumber from Cheopyan to Chicago at 11.5; schooner Ray State, lumber from Cheopyan to Chicago at 11.5; schooner Ray State, lumber from Cheopyan to Chicago at 11.5; schooner from flow to the lamb to the lamb

LAKE PORTS.

LAKE PORTS.

BUTTALO, N. Y. May II.—Arrived—Propellers Passaic, Bay City: Ohio, Toledo; schooners Charles K. Nims, Chicago; F. R. Wasson: Chicago; O. M. Bond. Milwaukee; Bay State, Detroit; H. P. Baldwin, Chicago; Elms. Bay City: Wells Burt, Chicago; Superior, Bay City: Wells Burt, Chicago; Superior, Bay City: Mediterranean, Toledo; H. Ross, Detroits; Halistead, Clincago; John Walters, Chatham; J. N. Foster, Toledo; Falmouth, Milwaukee; Lafrinier, Chicago, Mary Lyona, Chicago; propeller Ohio, Marquette; propeller Annie Young, Chicago; Cleared—Propeller Oneida, Chicago; propeller Ohio, Marquette; propeller Annie Young, Chicago; propeller Chat, Chicago; chooner Sumy Side, Milwaukee, coal; schooner L. W. Perry, Sandusky, Iron; schooner Monitor, Milwaukee, toon; schooner Mells Burt, Milwaukee, coal; schooner Halstead, Chicago; schooner Monitor, Milwaukee, tron; schooner Mortor, Lyon, Milwaukee, tron; schooner Mortor, Chicago, coal; schooner Lafrinier, Chicago, Chicago; schooner Lafrinier, Chicago, Chicago, Stendoner, Lafrinier, Chicago, Chicago, Stendoner, Lafrinier, Chicago, Chicago, Stendoner, Lafrinier, Chicago, Stendoner, Mortor, Chicago, Stendoner, Chicago, Chicago, Stendoner, Chicago, Chicago, Stendoner, Chicago, Stendoner, Chicago, Stendoner, Chicago, Chicago, Stendoner, Chi

Canal freights—Firm at 5 cents on cora and 66 cents on wheat. Boats scarce.

CLEVELAND. O. May H.—Entered Propellers Chicago. merchandise: V.—Switz.

May H.—Entered Propellers Chicago. merchandise: V.—Switz.

Marqueste. Maxwell. Southwest, Marqueste. ore. Cleared Propellers Jay Gould, merchandise: V.—Swain. Marqueste. ore. Cleared Propellers Jay Gould, merchandise: V.—Swain. Marqueste. merchandise: schooners Gangos, Clicago, ocal; Heindeer, coal; Mongauy. M. Edward Kelley, Marqueste. M. R. Warper, H. H. Brown, C. J. Magilt, Escanaba.

Charters—Schooner G. P. Minch, coal to Milwan-barge Chicago, ocal; heindeer, coal; cents, gould ocal; steam-barge Chicago, do cents, spenooned C. N. Ryan, coal to Chicago, do cents, spenooned C. N. Ryan, coal to Chicago, do cents, spenooned C. N. Ryan, coal to Chicago, do cents, up town dock; steam-barged-hoona and consort San Diego, coal, Ashibula to obsort, Sacas centar shooner H. J. Webb, coal to Milwan-barge Chicago, do cents, spenooned C. N. Ryan, coal to Chicago, do

K. Winslow will be called the Abyssinia.

DETROIT.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., May II.—Fassed up—Fropellers Oneida, Avon; steam-barges Mayflower and barges, Birckhead and barges; schooners Homer, Oneen City, A. M. Peterson, L. Hanna, A. Foor, E. Everleigh, Theo Noyes, Canton, Mary Copies;
Passed down—Fropellers Portage. Oswegatchie; steam-barges H. Ketchum and schooner Sam J. Tidden, Mary Pringle and barges, N. Fairbank, Burlington and barges, William Edwards and schooner Charles Foster. Fashfinder, Anxis Smith. Kast. barinaw and barges, Araxos and barges; schooners Camden, Exile, Pouttwest, D. Stewar, D. E. Hailer, G. Houghton, McPrina, Isase-Winshon, Caste, C. T. Avantaranbarate, Louise, H. H. Hall, J. W. Doané, Sam Cook, W. L. Oreston, R. P. Dorr; Westerlown, Flee twing.

ing some. coner Francis Palms, with coal for the roll arrived here early this afternoon.

Special Dispetts to The Chicago Tribuns.

BSCANABA, Mich., May II.—Arrived—Schooners D.
A. Wells, George Davis, J. C. Harrison.
Cleared—Propeller Norman, schooners Chara
Parker, Alice B. Norris, M. L. Higgie.
About forty of the men employed on the ore-docks
asked for an advance of 35 per cept in wages, and,
upon being refused, quit work to-night. Their places
will be supplied at once, and vessels will not be delayed an hour in loading.
STUBGEON BAY.
Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuns.
STUBGEON BAY, Wis., May II.—Schofield & Co.'s
mammeth acow, the Maj. Burahow, in tow of the tug
Gregory, departed by way of the canal to-day for
Chicago.
Arrivals—Schooners Dart, America, Rob Boy, Ash-

Schooners Dart, America, Rob Boy, Ash

Arrivals—Schoopers Dark America, Rob Boy, Ashtabala, Success.

Wind—East and light; cool and clear.

East SAGINAW.

Sh.-Cad Dispatch to The Chicago Trobusa.

BAST SAGINAW, Mich., May II.—Lamber freights are venk and vessels taking cargoes for what they are sent of the cool of the c

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Orla, from Chicago, with 2200 bushels corn; Lottie Chicago, with 200 bushels corn; Lottie Chicago, in Consultation of the Chicago, in Chicago, in

special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

T DALINGURIE, May II.—Bound up—school to Milwankee, coal: Penokee, On transce coal: Iran Schooners J. R. Benson, Chicago to King G. M. Needon, Chicago to Kings G. M. Needon, Chicago to King Cr. Europe, Chicago to Montreal; corn.

Special Diseases to The Chicago Tribuna.

KINGSTON. May II.—Arrived—Schooner Lingar, rom Chicago, with ZLOW bushels corn.

Cleared—Schooner Manzanilla, with 500 tons phosinists for Chicago.

The propelier Europe, from Chicago, lightered 5,089 ashels of corn here to-night, and proceeded to Monantes of corn here to-night, and proceeding the corn here to-night, and proceeding the corn here to-night, and proceeding the corn here to-night the corn h

DULUTH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicaga Tribuna.

DULUTH, Mich., May I.— Arrived—Propellers China and Erie; schooner J. B. Wilbur, Cleveland.

Departed yeslerday—Propeller Sovereign, Sarnin ropeller Empire State, Baffalo; propeller Quebe arnia; steamer Francis Smith. Collingwood.

Cleared-Propeller Winslow, cargo, copper; barge No firm of pianomakers in the world are more painstaking, conscientions, and intelli-gent than the makers of the sterling." Emer-

File off your corns with the "Japanese Corn-File." It will surely cure said end pain. 35 cents,



RICORD'S VITAL RESTORATIVE

Fully 25 per cent of the human race are victims to partial or complete impotency. This startling assertion will be fully corroborated by every intelligent physician. The principal causes producing this disease symptome are loss of vices of victim to the lock, disposition to avoid acceleratorabos, pain in the lock disposition to avoid acceleration of the lock of the lock

Pearls of Strength

PHYSIOLOGICAL Specific Cure REJUVENATOR OF THE DYSPEPSIA,

Organic System. Wakefulness and

HEADACHE,

DEBILITY. Curing Impotency, Sterility, Neural-gia and Pulmonary Affections; and all diseases following Self-Abuse, or Overwork. Pamphiets mailed free. Price, \$1 per box: 6 for \$5; or sent by mail propa-THE SPECIFIC MEDICINE CO., Proprietors, Chicago, III.

Chiengo, III.
For Sale by all Druggists.
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO., 99 and 94 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill. Western General Agents. IMPORTANT TO THE FAIR SEX



THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Ourse Letter-corries. Paintral Menstruction, Clearation, Ovarian Diseases, all diseases known as Female Wentness. Used in England for years as a Feriodical and Requisiting Fill. Sold by all Braggists everywhere. Price, 81(d) per box, or six boxes for skill. Sont by mail free of pestage, securely sensed.

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.

Mechanics Block, Detroit, Mich., Wholesaic Agent for the United States. If Famphiots and free. 21

Sold in Chicago by all Braggists.

VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO., Agents, 18 and 19 Lake-sie, corner bearborn.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL SEATS TO-DAY. RUSH

Ugur THURSBY SA

STANDING-ROOM. Phose desiring to attend should secure their meats at once, and thus obtain first choice, at the popular 78a, ft., and ft. ft., according to beation.
GEO. S. CARPENTER, Manager. CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

Evenings Hay 18 and 20, Wednesday (19th) Hatinee. URSERY AND HALF-ORPHAN ASYLUM A NOVEL EXTRAVAGANZA.

FROG OPERA With Pollywog Chorus PAREAGUT BOAT CLUB,

And under the enspices of the following ladies and



HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

LARGEST AUDIENCE THIS BEASON, HAVERLY'S UNITED MASTODON MINSTRELS!

The Biggest and Best in the World. All the Leading Lights of Minstrels; living now consolidated under one Management.

A TLOOD OF FERSH FEATURES!
THE ILLUSTRATED TURKISH PATROL!
THE NOVEL SONG AND DANCE: THE PICNIC. THE MASTODON OPERA; Or, The Royal Biddy. HARRY PARKER'S TRAINED DOGS.

Grundest Confederation of Minstrel Talent in Existence. HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

onday, May 17, every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Marinees, POWERS' PARAGON COMEDY COMPANY DOCTOR CLYDE!
An enormous success in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.
Uproarions Mirth, interwoven with the most charming touches of Mature.
Grand Extra Performance Sunday, May 23.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. LAST WERK OF ABBEY'S N.Y. PARK THEATRE CO.

In W. S. Gilbert's Great Comedy, ENGAGED.

Every Evening, Matiness Wednesday and Saturday, Next Week—Abbay's N. Y. HUMPTY-DUMPTY and SPANISH STUDENTS. M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

SPECIAL NOTICE. ABBEY'S HUMPTY-DUMPTY SPANISH STUDENTS. WHITE-STOCKING PARK.

BASE-BALL! TO-DAY AT 3:46 PROMPT, BY THE RENOWNED CLEVELAND and CHICAGO Teams. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUNE ATLANTIC Now ready everywhere, contains The Stillwater Tragedy. Four chap-ters of Mr. Aldrich's fascinating Serial Story.

The Poet and His Songs. By H. W. Longfellow.

The Undiscovered Country. Five chapters of Mr. Howells's charming Serial Story.

The Unlearned Professions (Merchant, Manufacturer, Railway Owner, etc.). By Edward Atkinson. Reminiscences of the Jackson Administration. Political Activity of the South.

Records of W. M. Hunt. Third Paper. By H. C. Angell. A Telephonic Conversation. By Mark Twain. Other Essays, Poems, Reviews, and The Contributors' Club. 35c a number; Yearly Subscription, \$4.

NEW BOOKS. Ballads and Lyries.

Selected and arranged by HENRY CABOT LODGE Admirable for Schools and Families. \$1.25. Adirondack Stories. Eight stories describing life and experience in dirondacks. By P. DEMING. 75 cents.

The Golden Legend. By H. W. Longvellow, New, tasteful edit For sale by Booknellers. Sent, postpaid, excipt of price by the Publishers.

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO., BOSTON.

PILE REMEDY. STORRY of PARK SIZE. AND MARKET AND STORRY OF PARK SIZE. AND PARK SIZE. AND STORRY OF PARK SIZE. IRON SILVER MINING COMPANY

President, GEO. B. Sonitary
Voc. President, STEPHEN
Voc. President
Voc. Pre Principal Office: Rooms 54 and 8 BORNEL BUILD-ING, No. 115 Broadway, New York.

MUSGRAVE & CO., BANKERS. No. 29 Pine-st., New York.

DEPOSITE received subject to sheek at sight, and microst allowed on desity bilances. GUVERNMENT BONDS, STOCKS, and all investment securities bought and sold on commission. DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON London Joint Stock Bank, London. Buy and sell all American Securities upon the Lon on Stock Exchange on the most favogable terms.

Grand Trunk Railway Co. OF CANADA.

COMMENCING JULY 1, 1880. Forms of Tender with List of Stores can be had on opplication to the General Storescoper of the Comy at Montreal "TENDER FOR STORES," will suders indorsed "TENDER FOR STORES," will sective by the undersigned on or before MON-Y, May H.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

real, April 19, 1870.

M. R. MORGAN, Major and C. S., U. S. A.

OCEAN NAVIGATION. ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS New York and Ginagow,
CIRCASSIA, May 22, 3 pm | BOLLVIA, June 5, 3 pm | BOLLVIA, June 5, 3 pm | BOLLVIA, June 12, 8 am
These segment do not convent to the convent of the convent of the convent of the convent of the convent DAVONIA May 25, vam | ANCHOMIA June 13, 5 am
These steamers do not carre catife, sheep, or skin.

New York to London direct.
CALIFNIA May 2 am | VICTORIA June 12, 5 am
Cabins, 85 to 381 Excursion Tickets at reduced rates.

HENDERSON SHOTHERS, 98 Washington-8.

STATE LINE To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and London-derry, from N.Y., every Thursday. First Cabin, 80 to 8th, according to accommodation. Second Cabin, 80. Steerage, 85.

50 Broadway, N. I., and 16 Handolph at., Chicago JOHN BLEGER. Western Manager. CUNARD MAIL LINE.

Sailing twice a week to and from British Ports Passage Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Dublin, Heifast, and Londquderry at lower rates. Company's Office, corner Clark and Randolph-sta. Chicago. Pinfts for Sil, and upwards, at lowest rates. P. H. DI VERNET, Gen'l Western Agent. WHITESTAR LINE Carrying the United States and Boyal Mail between New York and Liverpool. For passage apply to Company's office, 85 South Clarks.

ALFIED LAGERGHEN, Gen'l Western Agent.

13 Drafts on Great Britain and Ireland.

SUMMER RESORTS. COZZENS WEST POINT HOTEL Will be Opened June 1, 1880.

The Hotel has a passenger elevator. Cottages to let, with board at hotel, or meals served in the cottages. Examination at Military Academy June 1. For particulars address GOODSELL BROS., West Point, N. Y.

United States Hotel, SARATOGA SPRINGS, OPEN FOR THE SEASON FROM JONE 15 TO OCTOBER 1 THE OAKWOOD, GRMEN LAKE WILL, FAMOUR Summer resort now open. It has no equal. The best families North and South recommend it. The for illustrated directors. "GREENWAY & SONS, Dartford E.-O., Wis.

THE WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL,

ALL RIGHT
SALVE for Corns. Stantons. Cuts. Barns. Boils.
Bruises. Druggists have ft. Price, Sc per box.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, periods weakness, early decay loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will carry you, rush so Talkieff. This great remain we discovered by a ministrant post of the killy. John Pit T. Is. MAN, Station A. New York City.

FAIRBANKS' BAILBOAD TIME-TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Kansas City & Deever Pass Rr. Tick pan line pan Kansas City Night Express 5: Louis. Springfield & Toxas. 5:00 am 1:00 pan Robble & New Orleans Express 5:00 am 1:00 pan Robble & New Orleans Express 5:00 am 1:00 pan Robble Paoris. Burlington | 70 pan Robble 2:00 pan 1:00 pan 2:00 pan 3:00 pan Chicago, Book Island & Pacific Ballerine epot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sta. To Omon, St Chartest, Sherman House, Faluser Ho Grand Pacific Hotel, and 78 Canal, corner Hadisc

Michigan Central Raffron Depot, foot of Lake-st and foot of Twent Ticket Office, of Clark-st, southeast corr dolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and as Palm

Mail (vis Main and Air Line) ... 7:00 am 6:50 pm 10:00 pm 10:00 am 6:50 pm 10:00 pm 10:00 am 10:00 am

C. W. BENSON, of Baltimore, has recently ed an office in this city at No. 88 South Clark

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manusse, optician, No. 88 Madison street (Tarb-ray Building), was at 8 a. m., 70 degrees; 10 a. n., 76; 12 m., 80; 3 p. m., 85; 8 p. m., 77. Baro-seter, 8 a. m., 29.71; 8 p. m., 29.59. with real-astate column, Sun day, an adver-ment of Thomas & Bragg of a piece of prop-tion of the sun day, and adver-ment of Thomas & Bragg of a piece of prop-tion of the sun day, and the sun day, ing the new Town of Hammond, to be sold e northwest corner of the Chamber of Com-be, by a typographical error was made to "to be sold on Thursday." The sale will place Tuesday (to-day).

THE school census of the City of Chicago for 1880 will be commenced the first Monday in June, under the direction of President Hoyne and Inspectors Delaney and Frake, the Committee of the Board of Education appointed to take charge of the matter. The work will require the services of 150 enumerators and will take fifteen or twenty days of labor in the hot June sun. MR. HERMANN J. WENZEL, of California, has secomplished the long-sought-for object of ob-nining uniformity of time, and his system is so whatle and comprehensive that the number of lock-faces upon which it is capable of showing recisely the same time as that indicated by the egulator is practically unlimited. Jewelers and he curious can see the clock working as No. 140 a Salle street.

As adjourned meeting of the Calumet Club ras held last evening at the Club-house. The pecial Committee appointed to consider the uture location of the Club reported in favor of the present location, but requested that act hey also requested that the whole manuferered to the Permanent Building Commites of the Club, to afford an opportunity for constitution with the syndicate already appointed opurchase ground for a new club-house. The ecommendations of the Special Committee were approved, and the neeting adjourned subject to the call of the Secretary.

street. The attachment was by confession of judgment on a note given Jan. I by Eldredge & Co. for \$2.27.65, to H. H. Shufeldt & Co. for goods purchased of the latter firm. An examination of the stock shows there is more than enough to cover the value of the note if fair prices are realized at the sale, should there be me. There may be some compromise, as the rm stands high, and have heretofore paid all shis. It is said that Eldredge & Co. did not anyipate the foreclosure.

debts. It is said that kidredge & Co. and not anticipate the foreclosure.

JOHN P. HICKEY, the 9-year old son of Officer Patrick Hickey, of the day squad, was drowned at to clock yesterday afternoon in the basin between the breakwater and the Lake-Shore drive at the foot of North avenue. John and his younger brother, Joseph C. Hickey, had constructed a raft of old boards, and were pandling about upon it in the basin along with some companions. When some distance outfrom the shore, their raft went to pieces, and both boys fell into the water. They might have saved themselves by holding fast to the boards, but they were too badly scared to think of it. John Thies, of No. 470 North Franklin street, saw the accident, and, jumping into the water.

west park Board.

West park Board.

The regular meeting of the West Park Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon. Present: Commissioners Wilsox, McCrea, Wilken, Rahlfs, and Brennock.

A communication was received from the teamsters asking for an increase of their wares. They are now getting \$1.50 a day. The communication was placed on file. A similar communication was received from the policemen, which was also placed on file. A similar communication was received from the policemen, which was received from J. J. Wade, amounting to \$127. Ordered paid. A bid was also received from Mr. Wade offering to lay about 2,30° feet of drain-pipe, with washers, etc., in Central Park, for \$650. The bid was referred to the President, with power to act.

A communication was received from the Kirby-Carpenter Company offering such green umber as may be required—size, \$212-16-at \$9.50 per \$1,000, and 18,00° feet \$x4-16 at \$10. The communication was referred to the President, rith power to act.

Propositions were received from John Sackley and James Barnet for cinders and gravel for WEST PARK BOARD.

th power to act.

Propositions were received from John Sackley

d James Barnet for cinders and gravel for
ugtas boulevard, and were held over for the
eight to allow other bidders to compete.

The Board then adjourned.

Mr. E. O. Vaile, late Principal of the Clarke shool and the flagellating artist whose case was sposed of in a Justice Court a few days ago, is Principal no longer. It will be remembered at he declined to resign for the reason that to so would be an admission on his part that he posidered himself in the wrong. The Board of ducation finally gave him until yesterday mornduction fin ing to step down and out as gracefully as possible. Yesterday came, but with it no formal document in the shape of a resignation. President Hoyne and Inspector Frake, of the Board of Education, together with Superintendent Doty, were at the Clarke School at the opening hour, and President Hoyne quietly informed the hang-on Principal that his resignation ought to be immediately forthcoming. Mr. Valle demurred, and argued the matter for some time. The President was firm, but polite, and, finding that no resignation was coming, formally forbade his exercising the functions of a Principal, and appointed Miss Randall in his stead. The other teachers and the janitor were instructed to rendsing the functions of a Frincipal, and appointed Miss Randall in his stead. The other teachers and the janitor were instructed to render her implicit loadience in her character as Principal, and everything went along smoothly under the new administration. It so happened, however, that an examination in arithmetic had been set for the morning, and Miss Randall suggested to President Hoyne that Mr. Vaile be allowed to conduct the examination. Inspector Frake rather seconded the suggestion, but the President put his foot down on it for the reason that it would not do, after Vaile was once discharged, to put him in a position where he might insist that he was still recognized by the Board and thus have some claim to what he called his legal rights. The examination, therefore, was conducted by some one else, and at last accounts Mr. Vaile was circulating a potition among the teachers, pupils, and several members of the Board asking for a reopening of the case at the next meeting. It doesn's seem to occur to Mr. Vaile that, with a verdict in the Justice Court against him, and the indignation of the Board aroused to such a pitch that it ordered his discharge for beating young Norden, the wisest thing he could do would be to let badenough alone, and not stir up any further discussion in connection with his case either in the Board or out of it.

THE CITY-HALL.

ennemark, to erect two two-story dwellings, os. 356 and 358 West Eighteenth street, to cost 7,630; and one to V. Clark, to erect a two-story ddition, No. 198 De Koven street, to cost \$2,500. Tax mortality report for the week shows the number of the deaths to have been 178, against 184 for the previous week and 138 for the corresponding week of last year. The principal causes of death were: Consumption, 18; infantile convulsions, 17: pneumonia, 18; croup, 9; diphtheria, 8; cholera infantum, 7; interetis and scariet-fever, 6 each: bronchitia, 5; meningitis and regales, 4 each; old age, 3; and small-pox, 1.

August 4 each: old age, 5; and smair pox, 1.

August were two new cases of small-pox yesterday, being two more of the family taken from No. 82 Front street two weeks ago. They were aged 8 and 10 years, respectively, and had been removed to the Hospital with their parents, and kept separated from the patients. After remaining there several days, however, and there being no signs of the disease upon them, they were brought back to the city, and the maindy has since developed. They were taken back to the Hospital, and are now under treatment.

The "Analyzing Bureau" yesterday gave to the public, through the Health Department, of which it is a part and parcel, the result of its abors for about two months past. Since its organization it has been testing vinegar, the purpose, of course, being to prevent the sale of an impure article, etc.; but it is feared that its abors have been in vain, notwitastanding the discovery that some of the article being sold is isden with poison. The trouble comes of the mistake made in getting the samples, they having been taken from the dealers intend of the manufacturers, and the latter are already complaining, and charging that the adulterations, if any, have been made by the former, etc. The Health Department cannot settle the dispute, but the report on the subject appended can do no harm if it does no good. It is as follows:

"O. U. De Wolf, A. M., M. D., Commissioner of Health—Dark Sirs: I have made, according to your instructions, a very careful chemical examination of twenty-four samples of vinegar received from you through the hands of Mr. Merki, your clerk. I beg to inclose the analyses, and have the bonor to report as follows:

First—The specche gravity of the various samples differs very widely-from 1,002 to 1,008, water being taken as 1,000. This, however, does not only depend upon the amount of acetic acid contained, but also upon the quantity of other vergetable acids—sugar, gun, etc., and salts, such as the sulphates and chlorides of potassium, sedium, and calcitum naturally present according to the seutre of the vinegar. BAD VINEGAR.

should, therefore, be looked upon as adulternated.

Seventh—Here again I find sample No. 22 has been squiterated by the addition of hydrocalioric (muriatic) acid, and its use should not be permitted. The vegetable acids, as I have termed them, are not necessarily huriful.

Eighth—The examination for the poisonous metals—lead and copper—was made in the acid solution of the sah of the vinegar. It has been exceedingly carefully conducted, as it is well known that the habitual use of any food or drink containing even very minute quantities of these metals has a very deleterous effect upon the human system. Sample No. It is the only one containing a dangerous metal, manely, copper, and its sale should at once be prevented.

North—Looking at these samples of vinegar as a whole, they are very good, and will compare very favorably with the general mus of vinegars. No objection can be taken to any but those that I have miready individually mentioned, viz. Nos. 9, 10, 22, and 17. I have the honor to be,

very favorably with the general rue of vinegars. No objection can be taken to any but those that I have already individually mentioned, viz.: Nos. 9, 10, 22, and 17. I have the honor to be, yours respectfully.

Attached to the above is a tabulated statement as to what was found in each of the twenty-four samples, but since objection is only found to the contents of samples Nos. 9, 10, 22, and 17, all of the interest is invested in them. No. 17 is said to contain copper, and its sale is recommended to be prohibited. It was secured by Officer Sinclair from No. 21 Courre avenue, and is said to have been manufactured by Sprunk & Bunge. Sample No. 22, referred to, was gotten by Officer Severin, from No. 111 Waiton place, and is said to have been manufactured by William Ludeka, and to contain chlorides in large quantity, and hydrochloric, while the quantity of actic acid was desident. It was sold by Joseph Rosenthal, No. 355 Larrabee street. Sample No. 9 appears to have been gotten from Nos. 100 appears to have been gotten from Mos. 100 appears to have been gotten from F. Fushick, No. 583 Centre avenue, and to have been manufactured by William Plumer, Elmburst. Ill., and to contain chlorides and sulphates in quantity, and to be deficient in acetic acid. No. 10 appears to have been gotten from F. Fushick, No. 583 Centre avenue, and to have been manufacturer of ho. 17, and if it is found that copper is being used, as charged, a vigorous prosecution will be commenced.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

JOHN GRIBLER gave bail yesterday morning of \$1,000, with W. S. Mellen and Josiah H. Kellogg as sureties, on the charge of bribery. His term of six days' imprisonment in the Cou nty Jail expires to-day, and he will be set at liberty this morning. In conversation with a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday morning Gribler stated that he felt very much pleased at regaining his liberty; but that, despite the pains attending his imprisonment, the blow at his reputation was the hardest part of the punishment. He added that he still persisted in his innocence of having anything to do with the bribery of Weekler, and that in the course of a very few days he would make some startling developments in the case, which would certainly clear him of complicity in the affair, and would fasten the odium upon some persons whose connection with the transaction would prove a sensational surprise to the community.

JAILER CURRIER and Janifor Taylor had a slight dispute yesterday, arising from a misunderstanding between the latter and the Matron of the jail. This controversy reached a point at which Taylor emphasized his remarks by virtually calling the lady a liar. Capt. Currier hereupon remonstrated with Taylor, who very injudiciously, by way of retort, criticised the Jailer's physical make-up, asserting that in his composition there was such a superabundance of viscera that agility on his part was out of the question. This was more than the Jailer could bear, and he disproved his alleged lack of physical vivacity by kicking Taylor out of the jail and down the jail steps. There was some talk of Taylor's lodging complaint against Currier, but at last accounts he had come to the conclusion that a friendly termination to the slight unpleasantness would be the best, and a reconciliation will probably take place this morning.

GOVERNMENT GOSSIP.

GEN. JAMES G. WRIGHT, Uncle Sam's chief bbard, and is daily receiving applications fo positions as census enumerators and appoint-ing such of the applicants as fill the bill. There is a host of them every day, each armed with ntials and claims and things. Gen. Wright expects to get matters in working shape by the lst of June, when the two-weeks job of enumerating will commence. SUPERVISING-ARCHITECT JAMES G. HILL, of the Treasury Department, was at the Govern-ment Building yesterday, looking over the in-complete but promising pile. He arrived in the city Sunday, and is on a tour of inspection among the various buildings now in process of

construction in the prominent cities of the West. He very justly criticised the inexcusable slowness of the contractors who are doing the staircase and sidewalk work, but expressed the opinion that the building generally was as well advanced as one could expect, considering the way Congress has been appropriating for Government buildings for some time back. Superintendent Hill left last evening to visit some friends in Wisconsin, but will return to-day and leave this evening for St. Louis, Cincinnati, and then home.

then home.

The following is a list of the dutiable goods received at the Custom-House yesterday: Society of Decorative Art, I case needlework; J. Bauer & Co., 2 cases musical instruments; Kohlsaat & Co., 2 cases musical instruments; Kohlsaat & Co., 2 cases musical instruments; Kohlsaat & Co., 2 cases yarns; Wilson Bros., 1 case hosiery; Charles Gossage & Co., 3 cases dry goods; Montgoner, Ward & Co., 2 cases dry goods; Gage Bros. & Co., 3 cases dry goods; Field, Leiter & Co., 2 cases books; R. Baur & Co. 12 packages sauces and pickies and 1 case tea; Sutter Bros., 31 bales leaf tobacco; Isidor Mumidea, 6 bales leaf tobacco; Isidor Mumidea, 6 bales leaf tobacco; Isidor Mumidea, 6 bales leaf tobacco; Lawrence & Martin, 3 cases ciscars; Morrison, Piummer & Co., 3 cases essences; Lyon & Healy, 10 cases musical instruments; Loewenthal, Kaufman & Co., 1 case smokers' articles; F. & E. Jaeger & Co., 50 packages earthenware; Chicago Stamping Company, 170 boxes tin-plate; F. W. Hayne & Co., 100 cases gin; Elgin National Watch Company, 3 packages watch material; Alston Manufacturing Company, 25 barrels barytes; Sprague, Warner & Co., 200 barrels pickies; collections, \$8,780.57.

WILLIAM SPALDING was around yesterday, barytes; Sprague, Warner & Co., 200 barrels pickles; collections, \$8,780.57.

WILLIAM SPALDING was around yesterday, with Charley Reed, his attorney, to pay up his fine and settle matters so far as he is concerned with the common uncle. The amount of Spaiding's embezziement was \$1,448, and the section under which he was indicted provides a penalty of not less than the amount embezzied, with imprisonment for one year. He has already served seven months under Hoffmann, and has been making strenuous exertions to raise the money. It is understood that all but about \$200 has been secured. A check for \$400 was tendered yesterday as part payment of the amount, but it turned out that there were no funds in the bank on which it was drawn to meet it. This was explained to be an error which would be corrected this morning by the substitution of a check which would be as good as gold. The \$200 balance puts another hitch in the way, but, in view of Spaiding's confinement in jail for seven months and the fact that he has raised about all he can raise, it is the impression on the outside that the difficulty will be arranged in some way, and that Spaiding will soon be on his native heath again. It is understood that Charley Reed has also made an appointment to pay over into the District Court this morning the long-delayed funds necessary to Gregg's release from a galling residence over the river.

JOHN GARRITY. HE IS AGAIN CONVICTED OF ASSAULT.

John Garrity, one of the notorious Garrity brothers, was placed on trial yesterday at the Criminal Court, on a charge of having en the 7th day of April, 1878, committed an assault with intent to do bodily injury upon J. J. Gore, of the

intent to do bodily injury upon a. s. dore, or the firm of Chaptu & Gore, in their saloon on East Monroe street.

Mr. Charles Reed, counsel for the defendant, made a motion to have the case tried by the Court, but it was overruled by Judge Smith and made a motion to have the case tried by the Court, but it was overruled by Judge Smith and a jury was secured.

The first witness was Mr. Gore himself, who stated that on Saturday, the 7th of April, 1878, shortly after 5 o'clock in the afternoon, his barkeeper came to him and said that the Garrity boys (John and Hugh) were making a disturbance in the bar. He went to the spot and requested them to stop, when they jumped upon and assaulted him. He remembered being struck, but could not tell which one of the two struck first. When he was down he was kicked on the body by both Garritys, and as he tried to get up one of them kicked him on the chin and knocked him over, after which they kicked him all over the body and face, causing bruises which kept him sick for a month.

Upon cross-examination, the witness stated that he could not swear positively that the prisoner kicked him as he was on the floor, and did not see clearly.

In the redirect witness stated that both Garritys had their boots on at the time of the kicking.

Polk Payne, a colored boy, testified that he was working at Chapin & Gore's place on the afternoon when the trouble occurred. That Saturday afternoon he was serving a bottle of wine in one of the smaller rooms to a couple of guests, when Hugh and John Garrity came in and raised a row. The witness called upon Mr. Gore, upon whom, when he arrived, the Garritys made an assault, knocking him down and kicking him.

Mr. Reed at this stage of the trial made the

ing him.

Mr. Reed at this stage of the trial made the objection that the prisoner could not be tried for anything more serious than a simple assault, because the indictment, while alleging that the prisoner was armed with boots, did not allege that the boots were used in the assault.

The Court sustained the view of State's-Attoracy Mills that the indictment sufficiently stated the means of assault, and the witness.

proceeded with his testimony, going on to describe the assault, stating that both Garritys kicked Mr. Gore when he was down about seven or eight times. He saw John Garrity kicking the prostrate man in the body.

W. N. Keating, an employe of Mesara Chapin & Gore, new and at the time of the assault, described the affair. Mr. Gore came up to stop the fuss which the Garrity boys were making, when they set upon him, knocked him down, and kicked him. Witness aw John Garrity kick Mr. Gore in the side, and was sure he had boots on his fect at the time. When the Garritys got through with Mr. Gore, he was lying helpless upon the floor, with his face blackened up. He was sick for four or five weeks after the beating. Mr. Reed placed the prisoner upon the stand for the purpose of eliciting his testimony to the effect that on the afternoon in question he wore a pair of galters, and not boots, as the witnesses for the prescention had testified.

Mr. Mills then cross-questioned the prisoner, asking him successively whether he had ever been convicted of crime, of murder, of assault to kill, whether he had ever been in the Penitentiary, whether he had ever been there for the prisoner and not on behalf of the witness, they were sustained.

The jury, after a few minutes' consultation, brought in a verdiet of gailty. The sentence in this case, the offense being one of misdemeanor, rests with the Judge, the limit of punishment being one year's imprisonment in the County Jail or Bridewell and a fine.

pail or Bridewell and a fine.

PALMER'S LIBEL' SUIT.

By a reference to the law columns of this paper, it will be seen that Potter Palmer] began a suit yesterday against THE TRIBUNK for libel, claiming that he had been aspersed to such an extent that it would take \$25,000 to console him. For the purpose of learning the exact nature of Mr. Palmer's grievance, a reporter called last evening at the hotel man's residence, at the corner of Dearborn avenue and Maple street, and held a hurried and by no means satisfactory conversation with the alleged aspersed on his front doorstep. The parfors were filled with a select company, and gas-bills were being contracted at a fearful rete, for was there not a prosphet, however dim, that some day or other a jury would award the owner of the house a monetary plaster for an alleged affront put upon him in the paper? The recklesness of the alleged aspersed was further evidenced by the fact that he actually wore in his upper left buttonhole a cluster of flowers. As he appeared on the doorstep, in answer to a bit of pasteboard which had been sent in by a sleek, well-dressed African, he greeted the reporter with a friendly smile and an equally gracious "How do you do?" accompanied with an intimation that he was at home to his visitor—on the doorstep.

"THE TRIBUNE abs been informed, Mr. Palmer," the reporter began, "that you have begun a libel suit against it for \$25,000—1". The TRIBUNE ought to know," replied the viotin of the alleged libel, breaking in upon his questioner with the air of one who firmly believed he had made a good point.

"But what THE TRIBUNE doesn't know, and what appears to be about as bilind as anything well can be, is the ground of your complaint,—the publication, general or particular, of which you base your claim to having been libeled."

"Oh, well, I shall not discuss that."

"But the public would perhaps like to know what you want to see Fire Tribunks for. If the reporterial understanding isn't at fault, there was an allegation in Tile Tribunks that you a PALMER'S LIBEL SUIT.

one?"
Same answer.
"In what ward do you reside, Mr. Palmer, the First or the Eighteenth?"
Same answer.
"Would you, Mr. Palmer—it is alleged that you are a Republican for the time being—would you, in case Gen. Grant were not nominated, vote for Washburne, Blaipe, or any man who was nominated by the Chlengo Convention?"
"I prefer not to answer that question now. Let Thie Transwar's lawyers get it out of me on the trial if they can."
The reporter got down from that doorstep, and the gentleman who owned it, his face still wreathed with the perennal smile, returned to the puriors to mingle once more with the elite of the North Side.

INDORSING THE MAYOR. A MERING OF PROPERTY OWNERS
was held last evening at Central Hall, Corner of
Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street, for
the purpose of indorsing Mayor Harrison's
veto of the Western Indiana Railroad ordinance.
Mr. Hoyne being chosen Chairman, explained
his idea of the matter. He understood that a
corporation with a nominal capital of half a
million dollars, not one dollar of which had been
paid by the corporators, had asked the citizens million dollars, not one dollar of which had been paid by the corporators, had asked the citizens for a tract of 300 acres of land in the very heart of the city. And they had attempted to push two ordinances on the city. One of these had been arrested by the Appellate Court and was now before the Supreme Court, and the other had been arrested by our courageous Mayor. If the ordinance was passed, the speaker said, the Company could obtain the land by purchase, lease, or condemnation, and the rights of the poor people would not be respected. The railroad corporations in general were taken to task for their soullesness, and the speaker was applauded at frequent intervals.

were taken to task for their soullesness, and the speaker was applauded at frequent intervals.

Col. Van Arman said that eternal vigilance was the price of liberty, and urged the taxpayers to look after the actions of the Common Council. He referred to the power vested in the members of this body, and said there was not an intelligent citizen who did not know that their government was hostile to the prosperity of the city and against its best interests. They had soid out about all the city owned, and now they were trading on their own functions. They had begun by selling out the territory in the central part of the city, and they they had delegated the right of way to four insignificant swindow of the City of Chicago. He did not know how much it cost the corporation to buy the Council, although he knew the Aldermen had their price, and every one knew that they could be bought—even more, they did not care whether anyone knew it or not.

The Chairman then introduced Judge Charles H. Morse, the attorney who is fighting the ordinance before the Supreme Court. He attempted to present the legal aspect of the case, but his remarks were too high for his audience, fairly carrying them away—toward the door. About twenty persons were in the hall at the conclusion of his speech, and there was a deep sigh of relief when the Chairman declared the meeting adjourned. No resolutions were offered, and the majority of the audience were at a loss to know why the meeting had been called.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

The regular meeting of the Cook County Board of Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon. With the exception of Messrs. Clark and Spofford, who have gone to Springfield, all the members were present, and President Stewart filled the chair.

A communication A communication from the Little Sisters of the Poor was read and referred to the Committee on Public Charities. The Sisters asked for a weekly supply of bread, because the contributions at present were insufficient to sustain the indigent and infirm people committed to their care. A proposition from Philip Cobb was read. He wanted to sell the county 777 acres of land situated near Lemont for a farm at the rate of \$125 per acre. In the same locality Samuel McLellan offered to sell for the same purpose fifty acres at \$255. Referred to the Committee on Public Charities.

An estimate from John Davis & Co. for \$5,246 worth of work done on the Court-House was referred.

worth of work done on the Court-House was referred.

Then the following Grand Jury was drawn for June: James Currey, William Koch, George Deacon, Samuel E. Barrett, C. C. Thompson, L. Golihardt, Thomas C. Hill, E. N. Tillotson, J. A. Blaine, William Locke, Joseph Barbing, Michael Gormley, John Lusson, Francis P. Fisher, W. W. Clark, Eli Bates, Fred Heinse, Charles Berunt, John Merki, L. W. Stone, Charles Heffer, Henry T. Hawkes, P. M. Cleary.

In accordance with the new rule all the names were voted for singly, and each Commissioner rouched for the respectability of the juror nominated by him.

Committees reported bills as follows: Town and Town Accounts, \$245; Public Records, \$184; Printing and Stationery, \$841; Judiciary, \$224; Joint Committee, \$1,066; Jaii and Jail Accounts, \$774.

Joint Committee, \$1,00; Jail and Jail Accounts, \$174.

An estimate was sent in for \$4,200 in favor of P. J. Sexton for Court-House work.

A statement of Sexton's work on the building was submitted by Architect Egan. The items were brick-work, masoury, and iron-work, less value of evertal stairs, \$352,178. The value of work done was \$804,175, less amounts paid as per estimate of Nov. I, 1879, \$201,801; due under contract when work is completed, \$23,302, being statement of contract outside of extra work. The statement went on to say that "Mr. Sexton, not being able to complete his contract work pending the building of the central stairs, which cannot be funshed so as to enable him to perfect his contract work outil next Angus or Septemnt of \$15,000

the contract of \$16.00. As this amount won be more than sufficient for such purposes, recommend that Mr. Sexton be allowed \$15.00 on account." The communication was sent the Committee on Finance.

A resolution, offered by Mr. Senne, authorising the Clerk to advertise for bids for coal was passed.

Adiaprecedure.

Adjourned until Monday next.

DECORATION-DAY. of the Grand Army Posts, the Union Veteran Club, and Memorial Association, and Mrs. Dr. Jennie B. Smith mel last evening at the Palmer House, with Comrade Hudson in the chair, for the purpose of arranging for Decoration-Day and its proper observance. Comrade Floyd, from the Committee on Flowers, reported that they had taken no action looking to the purchase of the Committee on Flowers, reported that they had taken no action looking to the purchase of flowers, because they did not know how much money they would be able to obtain for the purpose. He understood that the Memorial Association would do nothing this year, as they had but little money in the treasury. Comrade Wilson stated that he had a conference with Gen. Chetlain and other members of the Memorial Association, who stated that they would let the Grand Army Posta and Veterans do the decorating this year. In fact, the Memorial Association was evading its duty. It had only \$80 in the treasury. The Committee on Finance was discharged, and a motion to appoint a new one was discharged, and a considerable length, ho action, however, being taken.

motion to appoint a new one was discussed at considerable length, ho action, however, being taken.

Comrade Reed moved that the Department Commander of the Grand Army Posts, and the heads of all organizations of veterans in this city, he requested to call a special meeting of their respective societies to be held in the clubroom of the Palmer House Thursday evening. The motion prevailed.

Comrade Mann stated that the Memorial Association had some \$60 in 18 treasury, which he believed was at the disposal of this Committee for the purchase of nowers. He thought that the Association would not take an active part in the decoration of graves this year.

Comrade Scribner, on behalf of the Wisconsin veterans, and they were ready to cooperate with the Committee.

Comrade Scribner suggested that the militia be invited to participate in the general parade. He moved that invitations be extended to the commander of the Pirst Brigade and staft, and the commander of the Pirst Brigade and staft, and the commanders of the several regiments and Battery D to meet with the general gathering Thursday evening.

The following assignments to the cemeteries were made for the purpose of decorating the soldiers' graves: Graceland, Lyons and Thomas Posts and the Twenty-fourth Begiment, Rosehill, Posts 28 and 50; Oakwood, Whittier and Custer Posts; the Union Veteran Club and other veteran organizations and the Nineteenth Illinois Infantry are detailed for Calvary Cemetery. For Waldhelm a special detail will be appointed. Mrs. Dr. Smith said that the Committee had walted too long before commencing the work of raising money for flowers. If they were going to do anything they had better commence at once. The amount needed for procuring is only \$600, and it ought not to be hard to raise that amount.

Comrade Cook and the Secretary were appointed to walt upon the Department Com-

mount.
Comrade Cook and the Secretary were ap-jointed to wait upon the Department Com-nander and to notify him of the action of this Committee,
Comrade Cooke moved that a Treasurer of the
Committee be selected. Carried. Comrade
Cooke was appointed. The Treasurer was instructed to wait upon the Memorial Association
and authorized to get the \$60 now in its hands.
The meeting then adjourned until Thursday
evening in the Palmer House club-room.

An informal meeting of military commanding officers of the city was held last evening at the First Regiment armory for the purpose of considering the matter of turning out the National Guard on Decoration-Day for a street parade. The brigade staff, the First and Second Regiments, the Sixth Battalion, the First Cavalry, and Battery D were represented. The prevailing impression appeared to be that to turn out the militia on Decoration-Day, in view of the fact that the veterans are to have no street parade, would look too much like crowding the mourners. But the staff and field officers are to be invited to attend the next meeting of the Committee on Decoration at the ing of the Committee on Decoration at the Palmer House, and it is quite likely that some more definit conclusion will be reached at that

CASUALTIES.

CHESTER, Pa., May 17.—"The Barrens" in Delaware County are ablaze, and much property has been destroyed.

has been destroyed.

BRICKSBURG, N. J., May 17.—The fire is still raging about us. The sun and sky are obscured. The flames are fierce about Cedar Ridge and Kettle Creek. The Protestant churches had special prayers yesterday for rain. At Post's Station a house and birn and four cattle burned Saturday night. The devastation is great in Cumberland and Atlantic Counties. Railroad men report great ravages by fire among the vineyards of the German population of the country. Loss very heavy. Yesterday afternoon the
residents of Asbury Park and Ocean Grove
were startled by the intelligence that a forest
fire had reached the gates of these summer
cities. The sparks and cinders, some very large,
shot up from the burning woods. The Fire Departments of both places turned out and saved
the houses from the flying sparks, while the
citizens successfully fought the flames in the
woods by back fires, afded by a change of wind.
It is reported that the flames destroyed everything in and about Hammonton, Ellwood, and
Egg Harbor. The atmosphere is so thick with
smoke that it is difficult to breathe. The vineyard country from here to Great Egg Harbor is
totally destroyed. The people have given up all
hope. They are prostrated by their efforts in
fighting the flames, and helpless with despair.
BALLSTON SPRINGS, May 17.—The Prospect
Mountain House, on Lake George, was destroyed
by forest fires this afternoon. The fire is extending through the forest to Caldwell Village,
where the Fort William Henry Hotel is situated,
and fears are entertained for the safety of the
village. The inhabitants are fighting the fire.

Village. The inhabitants are fighting the fire.

KILLED BY A MULE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DAVENFORT, Ia., May 17.—A special from Washington, this State, gives the particulars of a terrible death which happened yesterday. Frank Brown, a boy 12 years of age, in company with his father, went to the pasture to get a span of mules. After a second attempt, young Brown succeeded in getting hold of a loose, halter-chain that was fastened at one end of the mule's halter. In doing so the chain became wrapped around his waist in such a way as to firmly bind the boy to the mule. This scared the animal, and resulted in the boy being dragged not less than thirty rods, when he was released by the breaking of the line. The body was mangled almost into shapelesness.

POISON IN STRAWBERREES.

POISON IN STRAWBERRIES. POISON IN STRAWBERRES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CLANTON, Ill., May 17.—O. W. Strong, proprietor of the City Bakery, and his two children,
Pearl and Harry, were poisoned by eating strawberries yesterday, and are now lying in a precarious condition from the effects of the same.

Medical aid was summoned, it is thought, in time
to save their lives. It is not known how the
berries came to be mixed up with the poison.

Considerable excitement was caused over the
matter.

POISONED.

WASHINGTON, Md., May 17.—Dr. Ruges' son and Adolph Tamm, boys aged 6 and 7 years, have been poisoned by eating pills of atrophine, which they found while playing in Dr. Ruges' office and mistook for eandy. The Doctor's son is recovering from the poison, but his companion is unconscious and not expected to live.

SHOWER OF MOLTEN IRON. CLEVELAND, O., May II.—To-day, as about twenty men stood under the cupola in Taylor & Boggis' foundry, the bottom fell out, and ten tons of melted metal poured down, spattering upon, and more or less severely scalding ten men, one of whom lies in a critical condition.

THE WHITTAKER CASE,
WEST POINT, N. Y., May 17.—The Whittaker
case was resument to-day, and the testimony of
the commander of the post, two detectives, and
several other witnesses was heard, but nothing
of special importance was elicited.

A Princess Who Knew Her Mind. A Princess Who Knew Her Mind.

London World.

The Princess Pauline of Würtemberg has been married to Dr. Willem, a medical practitioner of Bresiau, with the consent of the King of Würtemberg. In a short address preceding the exeremony the officiating clergyman reminded the bridegroom that in marrying him the Boyal bride had surrendered a good deal that was esteemed grand and valuable in life. When the bride's turn came to make the marriage response she added to the syllable "Yes," the following words in a quiet tome: "I declare I give up nothing that can at all he valued in comparison to the happiness awaiting me, and I consider my lot a most enviable one." The clergyman who was thus snubbed subsequently excused himself while lunching, after the ceremony, at the Ducal table.

CHURCH COUNCILS.

Anti-High *Episcopacy Day the Conference at Cincinnati.

Advocates of the Election of a Colored Bishop Pushing Their

Unsuccessful Application for a Healing.

GENERAL CONFERENCE.

GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CINCINNATI, O., May IT.—In the Methodist
Episcopal Conference, Dr. Cummings, of Philadelphia, conducted the opening devotional exorcises this morning, and throughout the session.

Bishop Wiley occupied the chair.

It was, on motion of Dr. Lanshan, decided
that hereafter the Conferences be not
called for memorials and petitions, but that
boxes be provided in which they be deposited,
and the Secretary instructed to assort them
for the committees. This will save several
days' time.

for the committees. This will save several days time.

The Conferences will still be called for personal resolutions, and indeed such a call occupied nearly all the time this morning. The Northwest Iowa Conference asked unanimously that the territory of the Black Hills be made into a separate mission district, and the matter was referred to the Committee on Missions.

It was a very marked feature of the resolutions presented that, though in nineteen cases in twenty they were simply for reference to a committee, yet a very large proportion of them was on the was on the

was on the

NATURE OR STATUS OF THE EPISCOPACY,
and in every case on the Low Church or historie
Methodist side. Indeed, to-day, so far as inoperative resolutions are concerned, it might
fittingly be styled the anti-High Episcopacy day.
One of those among the few read asked that the
Bishops be elected for a term of years and so
arranged that a fixed number would go
out of office every four years. It was further
asked in the same series of resolves that,
provided the above should pass, then in that
case a veto power be given the Bishops over
the transactions of the General Conference,
save in matters relating to the Episcopacy, and
that not less than two-thirds of the General
Conference be necessary to pass an action over

"Resolved, That in rejecting the resolution relating to the status of a Bishop-elect, presented by Dr. Wentworth, of the Genesee Conference, on the 10th inst., this General Conference did not express approval of the doctrine of three orders in the ministry. It simply declared that a Bishop-elect is not divested of his rights and responsibilities as a member of an Annual Conference, and of this body; nor is he invested with the authority and responsibility of a Bishop until he is formally inducted into that office.

"Resolved, That the Episcopacy of our Church is not an order, but an office."

Dr. Willett addressed the Conference briefly, explaining the resolutions, and Dr. Wentworth, of Genesee, offered quite a lengthy paper

explaining the resolutions, and Dr. Wentworth, of Genesee, offered quite a lengthy paper

As A SUBSTITUES.

This declared in substance that "this is truly and essentially an Episcopal Church, yet in no sense a prelatical one or one holding to the Episcopacy by Divine right, but only as a prudential arrangement. Nevertheless, we hold this Episcopacy of ours to be true, valid, and Scriptural; yet we declare it to be but the title and grade of an office in the ministry, giving the officer a certain superintendency or oversight of the Church for its well being, and by its appointment."

Dr. Wheeler, of Pittsburg, assured the Conference that there was no thought in Wentworth's paper save one which was not settled by the General Conference of 1844, and has stood unchallenged ever since. That one was the last, which declared that when a man is elected to the office of a Bishop he at once ceases to be a member of this body. This has never been allowed. Some ceromony of installation is necessary, and though prospectively the Bishop, is, as the President-elect of the United States between next November and March, yet not until inaugurated, consecrated, and whatever you please to call it, is he fully a Bishop, and so the Discipline distinctly provides.

It was moved to refer to the Committee on

It was moved to refer to the Committee on the Episcopacy.

Mr. Curry responded that was equivalent to putting it out of sight. He wanted it discussed and decided here on this floor. But under the previous question the Conference sent it to the Committee.

A resolution was offered, and, after reading, was referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy, asking for a committee of thirteen, one from each General Conference District and one of the Bisbops, to look out and arrange for APRIMANENT PLACE AND BUILDING

one of the Bishops, to look out and arrange for A PERMANENT PLACE AND BUILDING for the sessions of the General Conference, where also other great connectional interests might centre, and great mass and anniversary meetings be held, this committee to look up the best mode of meeting expense of building and place, asking for propositions for site, donations, etc., and to report to the next General Conference.

etc., and to report to the next content of ference.

The Daily Advocate this morning had an editorial headed "A Colored Bishop," in which, after the usual self-conscious style of the paper, the world was informed that the excitement on the subject had quickly subsided, and "it is now seen that making a Bishop of a negro simply because he is a negro—and that would be the only reason for doing it now that the number required has been already made up—is neither apostolic, Scriptural, traditional, nor wise."

siding.
This afternoon the Committee on the Episcopacy and another protracted and
PRETTY WARN TIME.

The Temperance Women Make an

Conference be necessary to pass an action over the veto.

ANOTHER SERIES OF RESOLUTIONS asked that the Book Committee have authority granted them to pass yearly upon the effectiveness of the Bishops, and to declare any of them superamusated whom in their judgment no longer able to do full work. Of course these went to the Committee on the Episcopacy, where the first of them especially will probably have

A LONG, QUIET SLEEP.

A paper was presented by one of the delegates with the request that it be read and put upon its passage. The Secretary had only dashed through "as the question of a colored Bishop has with great persistency been pressed upon this Conference," when Buckley sprang to his feet, demanding that, as this whole subject is before the Committee on the Episcopacy, this paper be referred without reading. On this he delivered a sharp speech, but the Conference cried him down and would have the reading. The Secretary then proceeded to read a paper that merely asked that the Committee on the Episcopacy be instructed to report the amount of money paid to and received from the colored Conferences by the Missionary Church Extension, Freedmen's Aid Scoieties, and the Episcopal fund. An innocent little thing, but it showed the sensitiveness of the Conference. The paper was referred without instructions.

J. W. Willett and M. J. Talbot, of the Providence Conference, offered the following:

"Resolved, That in rejecting the resolution relating to the status of a Bishop-elect, presented by Dr. Wentworth, of the Genesee Conference, on the 10th inst., this General Conference did

wise."

Early in the session a resolution was passed by A VERY EMPHATIO VOTE declaring "that the business of the Daily Advocate is to report the proceedings of the General Conference, and not to advocate or oppose measures pending before the Conference."

Quite a spread of paper was read declaring that since women have no representation on the floor of this Conference, and Dr. Goodwin, one of the delegates, has since the Conference commenced been killed through the influence of liquor, and since this, that, and a score of things be so, therefore Resolved, That this Conference allow Miss Frances E. Willard, President of the Woman's Christian Union, to be invited to address the Conference for ten minutes.

The resolution was quite too heavy. Buckley at once antagonized it, denying the correctness of many of its statements, averring this General Conference is composed of total-abstinence men without one exception, or if there was an exception that man had not on the wedding garment. Its record and devotion were above suspicion, and did not need to be instructed on this question, "and besides, if you let this society in, then you must open to all other societies that apply, and that cannot be done."

Mr. Payne moved to abstitute by striking out all save the invitation and the previous question was ordered.

Buckley, supported by Curry,

DEMANDED THE AYES AND NOSS, and the call was sustained by at least the necessary fifty, and forty dreary minutes were lost rise." Early in the session a resolution was passed by

DEMANDED THE AYES AND NOES, and the call was sustained by at least the necessary fifty, and forty dreary minutes were lost in the tedious call accepting Payne's substitute by 218 ayes to 119 noes.

Buckley then demanded the yeas and nays in the adoption of the substitute, but as only twenty-four voted with him, to the great relief of the Conference, the call was not sustained.

Quite a number of delegates are wishing their Buckley votes back, as they say his style to-day has greatly chagrined them. By the time the Conference had used nearly an hour and a half finding out whether or not it would allow Miss Willard ten minutes, it was near the hour of adjournment, and her words, if she say say-thing, go over to to-morrow. She lectures to-night in St. Faul's Church, Bishop Foster presiding.

This afternoon the Committee on the Episco-

It was finally, by a decisive vote, ordered that the Chairman of the Committee be instructed to report to the Conference in the moraing, or as soon as possible, the action of last Friday recommending the election of a colored Bishop. There will be a minority report.

The favor shown on Friday has certainly somewhat waned, though there was no count vote to accurately test the question. There is much division of sentiment as to its wis-

dom. Its advocates say they are confident of advocating the Conference up to it." and the they have four or five men, any one of whom would respectably fill the office.

In the Committee on the litheracy a sub-committee on the length of the pastoral territoring in two reports, the majority in favor onet disturbing the present limit, and a minorit asking that if be extended to four years. They is no probability of the Committee favoring change, though a minority may recommend it.

WOMEN'S FOREIGN MISSIONS.

COLUMBUS, O., May IT.—At to-day's session of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church the following missionaries were appointed: Hiss Mattie B. Spence, of Indiana, to be sent forth by the Northwestern branch of the society: Miss E. J. Bdna Taylor, to be sent out by the New York branch; Miss E. J. Knowies, a teacher of Indiana, to be sent out by the New York branch; Miss E. J. Knowies, a teacher of Indiana, to be sent out by the New York branch; Miss Julia Goodenough, of Coldwater, Mich. to be sent out by the Northwestern branch; Miss Anna B. Sears, of Kent. O., to be sent out by the Cluckmati branch; and Mrs. T. M. Lewis, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to be sent out by the Northwestern branch; of Brooklyn, N. Y., to be sent out by the Northwestern branch; of Brooklyn, N. Y., to be sent out by the New York branch. WOMEN'S FOREIGN MISSIONS.

IN CHICAGO. The Baptist ministers' weekly conference as-sembled yesterday morning at Room 3 Grand Pacific Hotel, the Rev. E. O. Baker in the chair. owner's Grove.

The Rev. H. N. Brown was introduced to the

Downer's Grove.

The Rev. H. N. Brown was introduced to the conference, and gave a short account of his evangelistic labors.

The Rev. J. E. Ambrose, of California, was called on, and spoke briefly of the Baptist work on the Pacific Coast. He regarded the coast as an excellent missionary field for young men who could put up with hard work and poor pay. The churches there were all overburdened with debt, and the attendance was very poor. Were it not for the Christian women the harvest would be poor indeed. The majority of the men were frequenters of salcons instead of churches. Mr. Ambrose spoke of the Kalioch troubles, and said Kalioch's course was almost universally condemned by his brethren. Many of them had isbored with him, but the speaker was afraid it was of little use. Unless God converted him, many would be obliged to give him up as a lost shepherd. Ralloch is in good standing in his own church, one of the largest and most prosperous in the State.

The Rev. Mr. Vosburgh of Lawndale, then read a lengthy paper on "The Evolution of Brotherhood." The speaker said the paper was one he read in Jersey City before the Knights of Honor, and apologized for its length by saying that it was not intended for a minister's meeting. The lecture was replete with many eloquent passages inculcating the doctrine that true brotherhood is to think and do no evil towards one another, and that people of the same complexions, living under the same flag, and worshiping at the same altar, were not alone to love one another, and that people of the same traced the history of man from the earliest ages, and showed by copious extracts from ancient and modern writers that the world was growing better, and would in time reach that ideal brotherhood when wars would cease and the whole world would be at peace.

The Rev. R. R. Coon, of Sublette, Ill., the Rev. T. G. Ffield, of Winona, Minn., and the Rev. S. D. Badger, of Sadorus, Ill., were introduced and spoke briefly.

The Committee of Arrangements announced that at the meeting next Mon

THE PRESETTERIAN PASTORS
held their regular weekly meeting yesterday
morning in their rooms in the McCormick Block.
The Rev. J. M. Worrall presided. A number of
delegates to the General Assembly was present,
and were invited to sit as corresponding members. The Rev. John Sewall read the third of
his series of papers on Warren's "Perusia,"
devoting especial attention to the question of
the final judgment. He believed in a general and
final accounting, in opposition to Warren's idea
that judgment was continued and began at
death, with no further or final trial. PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Delegates to the General Assembly at Madison, Wis., will go via the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. Trains will leave the Kinxie and Canal street depot at 10 a.m. and 9 p. m. daily, except Sunday, during the service. Times: Our highest artists in dentistry: The ReChesneys beyond doubt, though but \$8 a set

"Music hath charms." So have the cigars an andies bought at Dawson's, 211 State street. Indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility relieved by tak-ing Mensan's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutri-

proparation to see containing in entire intri-tious properties. It is not a mere stimulant like the extracts of beef, but contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease; particularly if re-sulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. For sale by druggists.

SCHNIEDEWEND—On Sunday, May II, Mrs. Julia Schniedewend, aged 80 years.
Panoral Tuesday, May IS, at 9 o'clock a. m., from late residence, 3ES Indiana-sv., thence by carriages to Graceland. Friends are invited to attend.
GOLDSTEIN—At his residence, No. 314 South States., Philip Goldstein, in his 5th year.
Funeral will take place from above residence, on Wodnesday, May IS, at 1 p. m., by carriages to Graceland Cemetry. Members of Ramah Lodge No. 33, L. O. B. B., will please take notice.

EF New York City and Philadelphia papers please copy.

opy.

WARE—May H. 1880. suddenly, at his residence, 250 Prairie-av., Mr. P. T. Ware.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MURPHY—William F. Murphy, at Mercy Hospital, Honday at 4 a. m.

Funeral services in chapel of Mercy Hospital, Tuesday, May 18, at 10 a. m., thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetry.

Left Ottawa papers please copy.

HENDERSON—May H. 1880, Albert, beloved son of Robert and Emma Henderson, at their residence, 179 Forquer-st., after a short illness, aged 10 months.

Will leave Northware and the paper wednesday, at 10 s. m., for interment at Wankegan.

HJORTSBERG—The funerall service of the late Mr. Max Hjortsberg will be held at 100 clock Wednesday morning, May 18, at the New England Church, Dearborn—97.

A CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN AT THE CHICAGO
Avenue Church this evening by a chorus of 200
voices under the direction of Prof. C. C. Case. Mrs. C.
D. Carrington and daughter, Miss Gracie Fuller, and
Mr. and Mrs. McGranaban will also assist in the concert, which will be the last in the course of free
entertainments. A PAPER WILL BE READ THIS EVENING BE-fore the Chicago Historical Society by H. 49. S. Cleveland on. "Historical reminiscences of various kinds compiled from the private letters of an old Salem family." The public are invited.

A N EXCURSION PARTY WILL LEAVE CHICA-go Monday, May 34, to attend the Decoration cer-emonies on the battle-field of Shiloh, Tenn. For particulars apply to J. D. Sims, 77 Clark-st., Chicago. MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL ENGINEERS CLUB
of the Northwest are invited to attend the
meral of the late Max Hjortsberg on Wednesay. THE ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF The Foundings' Home will take place this afternoon at Fairbank Hall at 3p. m. The program will consist of readings by Frof. H. M. Dickson, assisted by Miss Nellie Bangs, planist.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE OLD PEOPLE'S Home occurs this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Home, corner Indians-av. and Thirty-ninth-st. Home, corner Indians-av. and Thirty-ninth-st.

THERE WILL BE A METING OF BOSS HORSI
shoers in hall corrier of Clark and Washington
sts. (Methodist Block), Thursday, the 20th inst. at 7:
p. m. All the members of the Union are expected a
steend as business of importance will be brought be
fore the meeting. Per order S. F. ENGLISH. Sec.



AUCTION SALES. By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

REGULAR TRADE SALE DRY GOODS Tuesday, May 18, at 9:30 a. m.

One Thousand Lots. Persuptory.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctio BUYERS

Of goods for immediate use should not fall to attend the Auction Sale of Custom-Made Boots, Shoes, & Slippers,

BY GEO. P. GORE & CO., 80 & 82 Wabash-av., Wednesday, May 19.

When, in addition to a very attractive sale of Choice Goods, we shall close out another large lot of MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLES. Catalogues and goods ready for in Thursday, May 20, at 9:30 a.m. TRADE SALE

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE. Monaks W. G. Ware.

Monaks C. C. Ware.

Monaks C. C. Ware.

Monaks Rock and Yellow Ware.

LEB Bris. Giasaware, "assorted."

A large assortment of Lamps, Burners, Brains, Founts, Chimneys, &c.

Mo Doz. Knives and Forks.

Goods packed for country merchants.

GEO. P. GORB & CO. Audiceses.

By M. MOOREHOUSE. A. BAMBERGER ccessor to Bamberger, Bloom & Co.),

133 & 135 Wabash-av. AT AUCTION. The largest, most elegant, and finest assortment of Furniture ever offered at PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Thursday, May 20, Rich and Medium Parlor Suits, Rich and Medium Chamber Sets, Elegant Sideboards and Book-Cases, Fancy Easy Chairs and Rockers, Marble-Top Tables and Lounges, Library Tables, Wardrobes. Extension Tables, Bedsteads,

Hair Mattresses, Cane-Seat Chairs an Rockers, and numerous other goods.

Also, the balance of stock damaged by
the LATE FIRE, Feb. 14, at 267 and
269 Wabash-av.

M. MOOREHOUSE, Auctionse.
G. W. BECKFORD, Salesman.

By HENRY & HATCH, Anctioneers and Commission I 137 & 139 Wabash-ar LARGE AUCTION SALE

BOOTS & SHOES, TUESDAY, MAY 18. HENRY & HATCH, Austicates WEDNESDAY, MAY 19,

RECULAR AUCTION SALE DRY GOODS, CLOTHI

Hoslery, Hats and Caps, Joans and Cassimers, Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, Notions, etc. Also, NEW INVOICE STRAW GOODS, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 54 and 65 Randolph-st., General Auctioneers.

NO. 931 PRAIRIE-AV. We sell Tuesday Morning, May 18, at 10 o'clock

THE ENTIRE FURNITURE Of above number.

Steinway Piano,
Parlor and Chamber Sets,
Body Brussels Carpets,
Dlining-Room Furniture,
Kitchen Ware, etc. Also, Beds and Bedding, Crockery and Glass, &c.
ELISON, VLERSHEIM & CO., Apetioneers. By POMEROY & CO.

Tuesday's Sale---May 18, at 9:30 a. W.

FOUND ONLY AT Hamilton. Shourds & Co., STATE AND RANDOLPH-STS., MUSIC-HALL

GRATEFUL--COMFORTING. EPPS' COCOA. BREAKFAST. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and natural laws which govern the operations of the fine properties and natural as yet careful application of the fine properties and provided out which may be careful application of the fine provided out which may save us many hear dectors bills. It is by the justices we of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease Handreds of make maindles are floating accound us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may scape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well furtiled with service Gasette.

Sold in tins only 04-2 and 2), labeled.

Bomesopathic Chemists, London, has Depot in Chicago: Smith & Vanderbeck.

DYRING AND CLEANING.

Estab. 1886. Dresses, di Popina, Velveta, M. Mixed Goods &c., a Clothing, handsomely cleaned at small expen received and returned

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